"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Rain or snow to-day; fair to-morrow; high east winds.

VOL. LX...NO. 19,301. * * * NEW YORK, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1910.—EIGHTEEN PAGES ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

100,000 VISITORS SEE NEW PENNA. STATION

A Seventh Avenue Sunday Is Transformed by Opening of the New Structure.

TRAINS THRONGED ALL DAY

Eighty-nine Passed Through New Tunnels, and Probably 25,000 Persons Rode in Them.

The new Pennsylvania Station in Seventh Avenue, between Thirty-first and Thirty-third Streets, attracted sightseers from all over this part of the country for its formal opening yesterday; not only New Yorkers, but people from out of town as well. It was officially estimated last night that during the day 100,000 persons, in addition to the passengers, visited the new station and admired its architectural, mechanical, and other wonders. In addition, the passengers on incoming and outgoing trains, West and South, numbered, perhaps, 25,000 persons more. The crowds began coming early in the morning, and from then until night the throngs never diminished in size. Every one, seemingly, bore away the impression that the Pennsylvania's Manhattan Station represents the last word in that kind of structure.

That the new station is transforming the city in its immediate vicinity was shown when all day yesterday, from early in the morning until late in the evening, Seventh Avenue, between Times Square and Thirty-third Street, usually very quiet on a Sunday, was crowded with those hurrying to catch trains at the new station. At the Times Square Station of the Subway crowds were seen all day carrying handbags—a new spectacle for that place. The Seventh Avenue street cars were thronged all day, and had there been a subway that also would have been crowded.

Station Operated Without Confusion.

The crowds were impressed with the lack of confusion accompanying the opening of the station.

The trains from Florida, New Orleans, Chicago, and many centres in the West, South, and Southwest, came and departed on schedule time, and those of the crowds who were particularly interested in the railroad end of the great improvement could not but wonder that so vast a business could be got into perfect running order in so brief a time, for they knew that the station had been opened only a few hours before for the handling of passenger traffic.

The railroad, however, has been running its trains through the tunnels for several weeks, the Pennsylvania Special, for instance, the fast train to Chicago, having had a tunnel rehearsal every morning before leaving the Jersey City terminal and another one into the city by way of the tunnels when it arrived from Chicago, after it landed its passengers in Jersey City. The same preliminary trial trips through the tunnels were made with the long-distance trains running to Cleveland, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, New Orleans, Florida, and other faraway places.

So it was that when the great rolling palaces that run to distant cities began to depart and arrive yesterday morning everything proceded with the same regularity that would have been characteristic of a station that had been in operation months instead of less than one day.

Trains for the Most Part on Time.

Yesterday eighty-nine trains were operated from the new station, forty-three of them coming East and forty-six leaving for the West. With the exception of a few of the early morning trains all arrived or departed on time. The delays of the morning, all of them brief, occurred at Manhattan transfer just this side of Newark, where the change is made from steam to electricity. The shifting crews there had not become thoroughly familiar with the new order of things, but they were not long in mastering the situation, and by 9 o'clock yesterday morning all trains were running on time.

In addition to the regular trains to the South and West and to points on Long Island, the shuttle train system to Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, was also put in operation yesterday and was largely patronized. Many officials of the railroad were in the station during the day, among them being Vice Presidents Samuel Rea and W. W. Atterbury, W. H. Myers, General Manager; J. R. Wood, General Passenger Traffic Manager, and F. L. Sheppard, General Superintendent.

The railroad officials last night were unable to give out the number of tickets sold in the day. All the trains that went out, bound West or South, were well filled. The exact number will not be known before to-night after the conductors have turned in the tickets and stubs.

The restaurant was one of the busiest places in the station, and it did a rushing business all day long. Last night both the main buffet and dining rooms were crowded. One thing that impressed those who visited the station yesterday was that it is none too large for the traffic it will be called upon to handle.

Another point that was generally commented upon was that apparently no increase had been made in the facilities of the Seventh Avenue trolley service to meet the demands of the new station. It was suggested that it would be profitable to run shuttle cars from a switch near the station to connect with the Times Square Subway station. That this suggestion was a wise one was proved by the fact that the Subway business in the Times Building yesterday was unusually large. The increase was attributed to the opening of the Pennsylvania Station. The Thirty-third Street station of the Subway also did an unusually heavy business for the same reason.

Roomy Entrances Provided.

In planning the Pennsylvania Station it was intended to afford the maximum exit and entrance facilities. That these will be of great convenience to the passengers was shown yesterday when almost every door leading to or from the building was in use, and at no one place was there any congestion. The escalator leading from the exit concourse to the Thirty-fourth Street entrance and to the Thirty-fourth Street crosstown cars, was used as if it had been in service for several years. The arcade with its many shops drew throngs from Broadway across Thirty-second Street. Passengers and sightseers from Eighth Avenue and Thirty-third and Thirty-first Streets came through the direct entrances from those streets, and those who did not take trains, left by other exits.

An interested spectator was Chief Inspector George F. Spencer of the Pennsylvania Railroad, who had a squad of men in the station to look out for pickpockets who might take advantage of the opening of the station to rob sightseers

Continued on Page 2.

COLD WEATHER COMING.

Rain or Snow Predicted, Too, For All Parts of the Country.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Storms and cold weather generally throughout the country is the prediction of the Weather Bureau for this week. Chief Moore today issued this forecast:

"The international weather charts prepared daily at the central office of the Weather Bureau indicate that during the coming week a series of storms of marked intensity will cross the United States and that temperature changes preceding and following these disturbances will be decided.

"A disturbance that now covers the Mississippi Valley will advance eastward and cause unsettled weather with rains in the middle and southern and rain and snow in the northern districts east of the Mississippi during the first part of the week; this disturbance will be followed by a marked change to colder weather as far south as the Gulf States and Florida by Monday night or Tuesday.

"Another disturbance that is off the North Pacific Coast will advance slowly eastward, attended by general precipitation, and will reach the Atlantic States by Thursday; it will be preceded by rising temperature, and in all probability will be followed by a widespread change to colder weather"

MEN OUTDONE BY BEAVERS.

Destroyed Their Dam, So They Build Another, Flooding the Company's.

STANHOPE, N. J., Nov. 27.—A beaver may not be able to heap coals of fire on the head of one who has done him a wrong, but a colony of paddle tails in this region has heaped up water for the benefit of a land company which had destroyed the dam it had reared by dint of industry and hard work.

The war was between the beaver colony, which is protected by law, and a real estate company that had opened up a section and wanted to beautify it with an artificial pond. The beavers were there first, but the engineers gave them no thought when they conceived the idea of making out of the beaver puddle a pond that would beautify the landscape.

Accordingly they proceeded ruthlessly to tear down the beaver dam with pick and shovel and build upon the same spot an ornate structure of stone and concrete fashioned to fit well into their scheme of landscape architecture. The dam was completed only a short time ago and the beavers had remained in seclusion so long that they had been entirely forgotten.

Then one day there was another and a larger dam of beaver manufacture below the masonry dam, and before the men awoke to what was going on the nice, new dam was out of sight. Inasmuch as the beavers have made a larger pond than the engineers had planned, their man enemies are inclined to pass by the slight put upon their work and accept the gift.

PINNED DEAD BENEATH AUTO

David Hunt, Jr., the Victim of Upset, Was E. M. F. General Manager.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 27.—David Hunt, Jr., General Manager of manufacturing for the E. M. F. Automobile Company of this city, was killed instantly in an automobile accident near Yale, Mich., about 6 o'clock last night, when the car skidded and overturned down a steep clay embankment. Hunt was standing on the left running board at the time and evidently jumped. He struck the opposite side of the ditch, and when he fell back was struck by the top of the car and his neck fractured.

Charles Adams, General Superintendent of the company, who was driving the car, had his back wrenched, but was not badly injured. The other five members of the party, which had started on a rabbit hunt, were in a car ahead.

Mr. Hunt was 35 years old, and had been General Manager of the E. M. F. plant for about a year. He was a member of Cleveland Commandery, Knights Templar. His parents live in Boston, and the body will be taken there for burial.

Mr. Hunt leaves a widow and a daughter 8 years old.

HURT TRYING TO SAVE CHILD.

Mrs. Ross Follows Her Daughter Into the Street and Is Hit by an Auto.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 27.—Rushing across the street to overtake her daughter, Mrs. Veronica Ross was run down by an automobile in South Broad Street last night. She is in St. Francis's Hospital, suffering with a fractured skull and lacerations of the head.

The child left her mother's side and dashed to the other side of the street. Mrs. Ross followed and became confused in the mass of traffic. She was directly in the path of the machine and was knocked down, her dress becoming entangled in the spring. The vehicle was stopped and she was taken to the hospital. The accident was unavoidable, bystanders said. Charles Gilmore, owner of the car, was at the wheel at the time.

BOY LASSOES AN AUTOIST.

Almost Drags Him from His Machine While Going Through Brownsville.

Lassoing autoists is the latest diversion invented by the boys of Brownsville to while away tedious hours. A crowd of them had been enjoying the sport at Rockaway and Sutter Avenues yesterday afternoon when Benjamin Helprin, a real estate broker of Belmont Avenue and Watkin Street, came along in a high-powered runabout. One of the boys made a cast for him and succeeded in dropping the rope about his neck. Before he could stop the machine Mr. Helprin was nearly dragged out of it. But he managed to shut off his power, and, with the rope dangling from his neck, he gave chase after the boy who had roped him.

After a run of two blocks he decided the handicap was too heavy and gave it up, going in his car to the Brownsville Police Station. Policeman Martin Burke went out with him, and they traced the boy to his home, in Rockaway Avenue. Helprin was advised to get a warrant at the Brooklyn Children's Court for the youngster, who is 14 years old.

Bicycle Broke as She Looped the Loop.

Mme. Carlotta, who loops the loop on a bicycle, and was on the bill of Percy Williams's Bronx Theatre, 150th Street and Melrose Avenue last week, is confined to her room, at 359 East 142d Street, of injuries received in an accident Thanksgiving night. Mme. Carlotta was rehearsing her act when the handle bar of her bicycle broke and she fell to the floor. She was badly bruised but no bones were broken. She expects to be able to act at the Greenpoint Theatre, Brooklyn, next week.

HILL AMAZES TAFT BY HIS PESSIMISM

Makes a Prediction That Thousands of Men Will Be Unemployed Next Year.

TO PAY FOR EXTRAVAGANCE

Whole World to Join in Paying Penalty—Canal and Battleships Are Partly to Blame.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 27—The United States—and the whole world, in fact—are about to harvest the fruits grown of extravagance, according to J. J. Hill. The Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Great Northern Railway is absolutely positive of it. The hour is at hand, he says, and it is too late for warnings.

Standing in the hallway of his residence on Summit Avenue this afternoon, the veteran builder of railways shifted his cigar from fingers to lips and between occasional puffs explained the reasons for his prophecy amplifying the views he recently gave to THE NEW YORK TIMES, and later repeated to President Taft, who was astonished by them.

He declared it would be futile to discuss the untoward things that confront the American people; that the country faced no panic, and that matters would finally adjust themselves after experience and much money lost had contributed to the solution.

"But just in order that you may see," he said, "I don't care to have publicity given to my statements.

"When I told President Taft a few days ago," Mr. Hill went on, "that there would be many thousands of men thrown into idleness next year he was almost incredulous of my sincerity. But I am not making a guess; it will be a fact."

Here Mr. Hill paused for a few reflections upon the Chief Executive, parenthetically declaring that the President was a "good fellow," and that he "meant well," but adding that he has made lots of mistakes.

"The trouble with Mr. Taft is," he continued, "that he lives in a political atmosphere. He can't get away from it. It pervades Washington, and the President's view of conditions are limited in a large measure by those who surround him."

"Why not get business men to accept office," repeated Mr. Hill. "That would be altogether impossible. A business man could not remain in the position. His election could come about only through the efforts of those supporting him, which would mean a besieging horde of office seekers."

Mr. Hill declared that the American people were too complacent. They spent too freely, and were greatly inclined to take a rosy view of things entirely unwarranted by circumstances.

"Extravagance has been our great fault," he said. "We have been wasting entirely too much in non-productive undertakings. As a rule we have been given too much to adornments. We have become obsessed with 'the city beautiful' in municipal affairs. We have followed like policies in the State and National Governments.

"Battleships not only in this country but also abroad are illustrations of the extravagance in which the world has been plunged for the last two decades. The money for the construction of these has been withdrawn from commercial circles, and almost as good as squandered in so far as there can be any tangible returns observed.

"We have gone to considerable expense to dig the Panama Canal. I presume now we will have to fortify it. It's all very well to make appropriations for such purposes—it's easy to contract debts, but the real difficulty arises when we come to get the money with which to make payments.

"In four years, from 1892 to 1896, our Federal expenditures were $1,800,000,000. For a similar period from 1904 to 1908 we spent about $3,600,000,000. Yet we pay our taxes and harp upon the high cost of living, and even in doing this we linger upon the brilliant prospects which we think the future holds in store for us.

"If a man buys a farm and cultivates it, he contributes to the material wealth of society. If he permits the land to lie idle he has subtracted from the general wealth by withdrawing his money from commerce and investing in a non-profitable enterprise. The latter illustration serves best to indicate our trend in all departments of our Government.'

Disclaiming any intention of posing as a calamity prophet, Mr. Hill insisted, however, that it was not a guess which he hazarded, but a statement of an absolute certainty what awaits the country to-morrow or the next year when business activities become dormant. He pointed out that at present there is very little protected, which means a suspension of activities.

"Do you hear of any generally systematic plans for improvements during the next year?" he asked. "There are none. Factories and such other enterprises which are productive in their nature, and which contribute to wealth, are not contemplated by those who have the money to invest. This means that those which have nothing to sell but their time will be without employment. There will have to be a shutting down of the mines because iron and coal and other minerals that go into the production of commercial articles will not be in demand. The same might be said about the lumber business and other forms of activity. As a result of all this there will be many thousands of people without employment."

"In preparing our Great Northern order for next year we find that we are going to need very few supplies. This is because we are making no extensions. Last year we ordered 245,000 tons of rails and no surplus. For the next year we will need only about 70,000 tons.

"I might repeat such illustrations in our business. Last year we had to have 11,000 new freight cars; this year we shall need but 3,000. Last year we were compelled to equip a large number of passenger coaches; this year we shall need none. We ordered over 300 engines last year; twenty new ones will be an abundance for next season.

"Other business interests? Well, I happen to know they are making no further provisions looking toward improvements or extensions than we are. It isn't because they haven't the money, but because there are no inducements, considering public sentiment and business outlook, for them to invest it.

"What will happen, I say, therefore, is a matter of certainty. Enterprises in all lines will come to a standstill. There will be no progress. Many people will have to change their occupations and habits of living."

Celtic's Wireless Breaks in Storm.

The White Star Liner Celtic, which arrived yesterday from Liverpool, had a tempestuous passage. On Friday, in a storm, her wireless antennae were carried away, cutting off all communications with shore as the vessel neared port. It took several hours to make repairs, and reestablish communication.

1 HOUR AND 50 MINUTES TO PHILADELPHIA, via New Jersey Central—Reading new fast trains from down town Liberty St., every hour on the hour from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M., also at 7 A. M.—7, 8, 9, and 10 P. M., and at midnight (sleepers) 10 minutes before the hour at W. 23d St. Your watch is your Time Table. —Adv.

TOGO EXPLAINS.

The great detective solves the mystery of Republican defeat in

Next Sunday's Times.

NEW ARREST IN ASBURY PARK CRIME

German Nurseryman Held as a Material Witness in the Killing of Marie Smith.

PRIVATE DETECTIVES' ARREST

They Talk of Finger Prints Like His on Child's Clothing and Wish to Accuse Him of the Crime.

Special to The New York Times.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Nov. 27.—Frank Heidemann, a German helper at Max Kruschka's nursery since Oct. 4, was arrested this morning and held under $2,000 bail as a material witness in the murder of Marie Smith, the 10-year-old school girl who was intercepted and brutally killed on her return from the Bradley School to her home in Whitesville on the morning of Nov. 9. Heidemann, after being questioned for ten hours was released under surety furnished by his employer.

The detectives, though no formal charge of murder is made against him, virtually accuse him of the crime.

His arrest was brought about by R. C. Schindler, New York manager of the Burns Detective Agency, who has had a corps of men at work on the case for a week, unknown to the other detectives engaged on it. Heidemann spent the day in the offices of Sheriff C. E. F. Hetrick, being confronted with witnesses and undergoing a scathing fire of questions. It is declared that he contradicted himself several times, though stoutly maintaining his innocence. As he was being locked up afterward, he burst into tears and declared he knew nothing of the murder, for which a negro is now in jail.

Heidemann said he came from Germany last January, but the detectives are investigating a story that he worked for four years in the German Hospital, New York, under the name of Hardenberg. It is said he disappeared from the hospital.

Heidemann was the last person seen near the girl. According to the testimony of Mrs. William Davison, Marie, on the morning she disappeared, was on one side of the Kruschka hedge and Heidemann was on the other, not five feet away. Heidemann admits seeing Mrs. Davison, but says he did not see the girl.

The detectives believe that burns on the end of the murdered girl's nose and on the top of the left ear will assist in clearing the mystery. Their theory is that they could have been made by a furnace or steam pipe such as are used in greenhouses. Finger prints, said to have been found on the murdered girl's clothing, are believed to have played a part in the arrest, corresponding, it is alleged, with impressions of Heidemann's fingers.

To the $500 reward offered by the city has been added $250, offered by the Asbury Park Lodge of Elks. This will probably be increased to $1,000. No inquest date has yet been set, but the Coroner will probably convene his jury on Wednesday.

At the German Hospital here it was said last night that a young German named Hardenberg had worked at the institution until the latter part of September last, when he went away. It was not known where he had gone.

POMERENE BEGINS CAMPAIGN

But Wouldn't Run For Dick's Place if He Embarrasses Harmon.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 27.—Atlee Pomerene of Canton, Lieutenant Governor-elect, has come to Columbus to open his headquarters for starting his campaign for the United States Senatorship to succeed Senator Charles Dick of Akron, whose term expires on March 4, next year. He has given out a peppery statement in answer to Congressman James Cox of Dayton, spokesman for Edward W. Hanley of that city, who also aspires to Dick's place.

Mr. Pomerene mentions Mr. Cox's solicitude for the election of Gov. Harmon as President, and says that if his candidacy for the United States Senate will in any way embarrass the Governor he will immediately withdraw. He asks if Mr. Hanley will do the same.

He describes Mr. Hanley as a man "whose whole life work has been in the interest of the public service corporations," and concludes:

"I have no quarrel with public service corporations when operating along legitimate lines, but I do not think they are half so much in need of a representative in the United States Senate as the plain people of the State."

Mr. Hanley replies that the statement made in his behalf by Congressman Cox was a defensive procedure, and contained no reference to Mr. Pomerene.

ARIZONA CONSTITUTION BRIEF

Is Under 16,000 Words—Convention Resumes—Adoption Next Week.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Nov. 27.—Arizona's Constitution will be the briefest written in recent years by any State. According to estimates, it will contain less than 16,000 words, as against 25,000 for New Mexico's Constitution, and 104,000 in that of Oklahoma.

A significant fact in connection with the length of these Constitutions is that New Mexico's was written by a majority elected on a "flexible" platform, declaring for a short Constitution, while the Democratic delegates, who control the Arizona convention, were elected on platforms promising reforms, variously designated as "progressive" and "radical."

The Democratic members point out that the convention has followed the suggestion of President Taft, who, when in Arizona, held up the Oklahoma Constitution as a "horrible example," and advised Arizonans to make their Constitution as brief as possible and free from legislative details.

The convention to-morrow will take up reports of the Style, Revision, and Compilation Committees. Indications point to the completion of the Constitution late this week, though it will not be finally adopted before the middle of next week.

BATTLE IN MEXICO; REBELS ARE ROUTED

Driven Into Mountains After Fight Near Chihuahua—15 Slain, Many Wounded.

'TRANQUILLITY' IS REPORTED

Ambassador Barra Gets Word That Entire Republic Is Quiet—Puebla Fatalities Exaggerated.

CHIHUAHUA, Mexico, Nov. 27.—In an engagement near this city to-day, which lasted from 9 o'clock in the morning until 2 in the afternoon, 600 Federal troops routed a force of 400 Maderistas, driving them repeatedly from strong positions and compelling them to take to the wooded mountains.

The revolutionists lost fifteen killed and many wounded. There were no fatalities on the Federal side, but several, including three officers, were wounded.

Gen. Navarro was in command of the Federal troops. He left Chihuahua at 5 o'clock this morning at the head of four companies of the Second Battalion and two troops of cavalry from the Thirteenth Regiment. Near Fresno, twelve miles out, one of the troops of cavalry fell behind to guard the road. They were ambushed by the rebels, who opened fire from hills on both sides of the road.

Capt. Gavica with fifty troopers drove the enemy from their position. Gavica waited for a portion of the Federals, who had gone forward, to reinforce him before pursuing the insurrectionists. In the meantime the latter took a position on another hill a short distance away and prepared to resist attack.

Within half an hour Gen. Navarro reached the scene with his infantry and opened fire. Again the rebels retreated, only to seek a new position, from which they were again dislodged. At last they fortified themselves behind a stone wall, where they made a determined stand. The firing was heavy and at that point most of the loss of life occurred.

After several hours of skirmishing the rebels broke for the mountains. They were pursued by the infantry for some three miles. The cavalry did not join in the pursuit because of the rough character of the country. Behind the stone wall the bodies of fifteen rebels and ten dead horses were found.

The Federals abandoned the pursuit in order to make camp and care for their wounded. Several of the most seriously wounded were sent to this city for treatment.

Artillery and cavalry will leave here late to-night, it is said, and will make a detour in order to intercept the revolutionists.

LAREDO, Texas, Nov. 27.—To-day was quiet in Northern Mexico, so far as announced in official advices received by Gen. Villar, commander of the frontier forces of the Mexican Army.

Detachments stationed at different points between Matamoras and Ciudad Porfirio Diaz sent dispatches early to-night and all were of the same tenor—that practically normal conditions prevailed. Similar statements were received from the troops stationed along the border on the American side of the river. Fear of a formidable insurrection in the republic now seems to be dissipated.

Capt. Hagadorn, U. S. A., Commander of Fort McIntosh, reported everything quiet at Minera, Texas. He confirmed the dispatch that evidence had been found at that town of the presence of armed revolutionists, but explained that they had disappeared, either having made their way into Mexico or hidden themselves in the brush. The Captain said his soldiers had come upon a box which had contained a large amount of ammunition and which bore a Laredo stamp.

If the present plans are carried out, Company A of the Twenty-third Infantry, sationed at Minera, will be ordered back to Fort McIntosh on Wednesday.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Señor de la Barra, the Mexican Ambassador, to-day made public the text of an official statement he had received from his Government concerning the number of persons killed in the riot at Puebla. Señor de la Barra has consistently maintained that the troubles in Mexico were being exaggerated in the press, and to-day's statement, he feels, justifies his declarations.

The statement was received from the Department of Foreign Affairs of Mexico this morning. It gives the number of slain at Puebla as twenty-five, with twelve wounded. The Puebla riot, referred to in some dispatches as a "battle," was on Nov. 17. The number of dead was variously reported at from 100 to 500.

According to the information sent to Señor de la Barra, the Puebla trouble was of short duration. The statement sets forth that twenty-five revolutionists gathered in a house in connection with a conspiracy against the Diaz Government. Their presence was discovered. The Puebla police, assisted by a company of soldiers, attempted to arrest them. The revolutionists were armed and opened fire.

Twenty-five revolutionists, soldiers, and police fell in the exchange of shots.

The telegram asserted that when it was sent tranquillity prevailed throughout the entire Mexican Republic.

SHARP FIGHTS IN MINDANAO.

One American and Many Natives Slain—Gerr's Body Recovered.

MANILA, Nov. 27.—Detachments of troops and constabulary are operating against the hostile Manobos in Davao, Mindanao Island.

One column has killed several of the tribesmen, including two who were implicated in the murder of Earl Gerr, a planter, from Seattle. Another column has killed three of the tribesmen implicated in the murder of Gerr and other planters, and has succeeded in recovering Gerr's body. A third detachment had two soldiers wounded, while a fourth lost one soldier, killed in ambush.

The rounding up of the tribesmen continues.

Woman Shoots at Her Annoyer.

Gaetona Guzzo, a young Italian woman living at 218 East 102d Street, was locked up in the East 104th Street Police Station last night, charged with feloniously assaulting Salvatore Orachelli of 312 East 107th Street. At 107th Street and Second Avenue she fired four shots at him, one of them passing through his overcoat collar. She said Orachelli had insulted her. He was also locked up.

Kalil's Restaurant de Luxe. 14-18 Park Pl. Excellent service; fine cuisine; music.—Adv.

MORE "PROOFS" FROM COOK.

The Doctor Said to Be About to Send Them to Copenhagen.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 27.—I learn from Copenhagen that Dr. F. A. Cook has announced his intention to supply to the university there further "proofs" of the journey he claims to have made to the north pole.

The university, which rejected the original batch of alleged evidence, will now accept no evidence which is not of a strikingly convincing prima facie character.

PRESIDENT BUCKHAM ILL.

Doctors Fearful for Professor, for 40 Years Head of Vermont University.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Nov. 27.—Matthew Henry Buckham, President of the University of Vermont for nearly forty years, is seriously ill with asthma and a complication of diseases, and his physicians tonight expressed little hope of his recovery.

Members of his family have been summoned to the bedside.

President Buckham has been ill for about ten days. He is 78 years old.

TAX ON CHRISTMAS TREES.

Vermont Plans One of 25 Cents to Conserve the Forests.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Nov. 27.—To conserve the forests of the Green Mountain State a bill which is expected to pass is in the Legislature. It places a tax of 25 cents on every Christmas tree shipped out of the State. Should the bill pass, the Vermont Christmas tree will disappear from the markets of Boston and New York.

The Legislature already has placed a tax of 5 cents on Christmas trees.

RICH BOY WAITS ON LABOR.

John Nicholas Brown Serves Newport Workmen with Coffee and Crullers.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 27.—John Nicholas Brown, the richest boy in the world, with a fortune estimated at upward of $15,000,000, serves hot coffee to the workmen engaged in completing the 1,000-foot sea wall on the lime water front.

The laborers have to tramp nearly three miles to their work, and have no time to go home to dinner. All bring their noonday meal in dinner pails. By the noon hour, however, their coffee and crullers have lost their warmth, and young Brown happened to observe the workmen eating their cold repast on the beach.

He obtained permission from his mother, Mrs. Natalie Brown, to carry hot coffee to them, and distributes the beverage with piping hot crullers among the men on cold days.

5,000 BABIES STARVING.

Effect on Families of Chicago Garment Strike—Milk Fund Started.

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.—The citizens strike committee, which has investigated conditions in the families of striking garment workers, reported to-day that five thousand babies are starving here as a result of the labor war. The report was made at a meeting at Hull House and a special babies milk fund was started at once by members of the committee.

Estimates at the meeting showed it would take at least $100 a day to provide milk for babies in actual want. The suffering appeared so great that $1,100 was contributed by members of the committee. The fund is to be kept distinct from other strike funds.

The garment strike is no nearer settlement than a week ago, according to representatives of the union, and both sides have settled down for a long struggle.

LEG BROKEN, STILL GAME.

"Did We Score?" Boy Player Asks as He's Carried from Football Field.

Special to The New York Times.

CALDWELL, N. J., Nov. 27.—"Did we score?" asked Harold Rickard of 166 Summit Avenue, Summit, N. J., left tackle on the Short Hills High School eleven, to those who were carrying him off the field after his right leg was broken yesterday. The boy was hurt in a game with the Caldwell Field Club team, at Caldwell, N. J.

The score stood 18 to 0 in favor of Caldwell, and the accident occurred, less than a minute before time was called for the end of the game. Rickard, who had dropped back to kick for his team, received the pass, and after getting the punt away safely, was thrown to the ground by one of the opposing players in an effort to block the kick.

As he was carried off the field he heard a cheer from the spectators, which he hoped meant his side had scored. The cheer though was for the victors.

OUSTED FAMILY STARVING.

Two Children Ill from Lack of Food When Ejected from Home.

Two years ago Isaac Rogel, well known as a real estate operator in Brownsville, Brooklyn, was worth $65,000. Then he met reverses. Last night he and his wife and six of their eight children huddled gloomily in four small rooms at 1,821 Pitkin Avenue with what little furniture belonged to them. The wan faces of the children and parents told the story of a lack of food.

In the afternoon one of the children, Abraham, 11 years old, was taken to St. Mary's Hospital suffering from emaciation, induced, the ambulance surgeon said, by lack of nourishment. The boy sank to the pavement while he and the rest of the family stood forlornly in front of 17 Chester Street, their home for years, out of which they had been turned for non-payment of rent. Their household effects were piled on the sidewalk.

The mother held the youngest child, Sylvester, not yet two years old, in her arms. The others clung to her skirts. A group of neighbors gathered sympathetically about them. Police Capt. Isaac Frank of the Brownsville Station happened along, and he passed around a hat, but the collection was only enough to buy a little food. But there was no place for them to go, the broken-hearted mother said. Then Marcus Palley, a real estate operator, an old friend of Rogel's, came along. He ordered that the family's effects be taken to their present abode in Pitkin Avenue, which he owns.

Charles, aged 9 years, last night needed medical attention, and he was taken to the Hebrew Orphan Asylum.

Gaynor Fund Closes Dec. 1.

John D. Crimmins announced yesterday that subscriptions to the Gaynor hospital fund will be received until Thursday, Dec. 1, by which time it is hoped a satisfactory sum will have been realized. On Saturday $500 was added to the fund. An erroneous impression had gone abroad that the subscription list was closed on Thanksgiving Day, he said.

IDENTIFY MORE NEWARK FIRE VICTIMS

Total Number of Dead in the Factory Horror Probably 23 or 24.

FIVE MORE LIKELY TO DIE

County Prosecutor to Investigate and Try to Prosecute Those Responsible.

With no more dead taken out yesterday from the factory building which was destroyed by fire on Saturday morning in Newark, and with only one or two inquirers at the Morgue for missing persons, who convinced the attendants that they were genuine, the belief grew that the full extent of the horror may now be measured.

The number of dead was reckoned last night at twenty-three or twenty-four, and five of those in the hospitals were in so serious a condition that they may die. It was not considered likely that the search of the ruins will result in the discovery of the bodies of more than two or three additional persons.

From this the conclusion was drawn that if only there had been more fire escapes the loss of life would have been much less. It does not seem likely that more than three or four of the factory employes were so overcome by fire and smoke that they could not reach the windows. Eight of them were found dead in one heap in the northeast corner, to which the girls in their panic ran. One was found overcome near the entrance to the building, and most of the rest were killed by the jump from the windows.

If the girls were able to reach the windows, it was argued by those who were examining the ruins, a proper provision of fire escapes would have afforded them the means to get out in safety, and it was simply because only two had been provided that the girls were forced to jump. A rigorous examination of this side of the calamity is to be begun this morning by County Prosecutor Mott.

A Missing Errand Boy.

Of the six women reported as missing on Saturday night, four were identified yesterday at the Morgue. There is still some doubt as to the fate of Roy Davidson, the errand boy,, who was listed among the dead on Saturday. The body first taken for his has now been identified as really that of Charlotte Heckler, and as his address is unknown there is no way of ascertaining the facts till he or his relatives come forward.

In the same way there was confusion over the body of Theresina Tortorella of 507 Market Street. A body was identified as hers by a brother, and it was removed from the Morgue on Saturday to her home. There it was discovered that a mistake had been made, and it was sent back to the Morgue. Yesterday it was found to be really all that can be found of Mrs. Lucy Sullivan of 110 Elm Street, Rahway, N. J., daughter of Acting Police Chief Conger of Rahway.

Late in the afternoon another body was identified by Theresina Tortorella's family as hers. About the only thing they had to go upon was a velvet shoe, but they were confirmed in their opinion by Matilda Doege of 55 Beach Street, Arlington, one of the girls slightly injured in the fire, whose sister Emma now lies in a precarious condition in St. Michael's Hospital.

Matilda Doege was also one of those who gave rise to hopes yesterday that Roy Davidson may still be among the living. A cousin had declared one of the charred remnants of a body to be his on Saturday, but later it was reported that he had been seen running out of the blazing building among the first of those who escaped, without his hat or coat. Then the Doege girl declared that after she was discharged from St. Michael's Hospital she had seen and talked with him in the street. The authorities at the Morgue could not decide definitely whether the boy was alive or dead as they declared that they had no complete list of the bodies which had passed through their hands and been removed by relatives.

Six More Dead Identified.

The bodies which were identified yesterday were:

GOTTLIEB, DORA, 26 years, 74 South State Street, Newark.
GOTTLIEB, MINNIE, 18, sister of above.
GOTTLIEB, TILLIE, 20, sister of above.
HECKLER, CHARLOTTE, 55 Beech Street, Arlington.
SULLIVAN, Mrs. LUCY, 29, 110 Elm Street, Rahway, N. J.
WEBER, Mrs. KATHERINE, 60, 401 Halsey Street, Newark.

At first the parents of the three Gottlieb girls could only be certain that one of the burned bodies at the Morgue was that of their daughter Minnie. The other two were charred out of all human resemblance. However, they remembered that the girls had had a good deal of dental work performed, and by means of the bridgework in their teeth they made certain that all three were dead.

Charlotte Heckler was identified by her father. Two rings were taken from a half-consumed hand, one set with a diamond. Heckler remembered these, and on this evidence his claim to the body was allowed.

Nothing more was discovered about Grace and Mary Baker, for whom inquiries were made on Saturday by an elderly man who said he was their uncle. Among others who were asked for were Jane Lee of 264 Littleton Avenue, Newark, by a Mrs. Norton of 216 Ninth Avenue, New York, and Freda Ferretta by relatives from Peapack, N. J. A man who gave his name as Bafagne and said he lived at 3 Cutter Street said he had not seen his wife since the fire and feared she was among the dead.

These the Morgue keepers took to be genuine inquiries, but they were inclined to think that other callers had invented names and addresses through a ghoulish desire to be admitted to the dead chamber, and satisfy their morbid curiosity. The girls they asked for were Elizabeth Miller of 84 Broome Street, Newark; Henrietta Martin of Roseville, Ethel Brent of 453 High Street, Newark; another girl called Brant of 217 Orange Street, Newark, and one called Lang of 141 Wycliffe Street, Newark. Investigation showed that some of the addresses were undoubtedly false, and that no girls lived at them. There is an Elizabeth Miller in a serious condition at the City Hospital, and she may be the one that was sought.

At the hospital it was stated that most of the injured were doing well. At the City Hospital, however, Florence Balsom, Lena Koenig, and Rosa Rowan were in a serious condition, and their recovery was considered doubtful, and at St. Michael's Emma Doelge and Minnie Smith were giving the physicians a great deal of anxiety. They had all been terribly injured in their leap for life, and sustained internal injuries from which there is small hope of recovery.

The Search of the Ruins.

A search among the ruins was carried on for some time yesterday morning by twenty-five firemen under the direction of Fire Chief Astley. Patrolman Fitch came upon what was believed to be the remnant of a body on the third floor, but it was impossible to establish this positively, since the fire was still smoldering, and as the men pried up the débris in the interior of the building the flames here and there burst forth again. It was decided that it was impossible to conduct a systematic search, and so it was determined to wait till to-day before resuming the search. An engine played for a while on the ruins, and the fire which appeared was effectually quenched.

A crowd of about 10,000 people had gathered to see the work of the Fire Department, and for a time they were permitted to promenade at will before the ruined factory. Then the fire lines were drawn, and the whole afternoon the police had their hands full keeping back the throngs.

On the ground in front of the factory were scattered broadcast cards wishing all who read them "A Merry Christmas." They came from one of the paper-box factories which had occupied the lower stories in the building, adding a touch of mockery to the scene of ruin.

A smaller throng stood all day and gazed at the outside of the Mullins undertaking shop, behind which the Morgue is situated. It had one thrill of genuine excitement. A fire started about 5 o'clock in the store at Washington and Bleecker Streets, and there was a great deal of smoke. A coach had caught fire and Policeman Harry Jewell rushing in found Mrs. Rauchwacher, an elderly woman, wandering about in the smoke, and he got her out just in time to prevent her being overcome. The engines arrived quickly and put out the fire.

Prosecutor Mott had his detectives observing conditions all day at the factory. He has announced that the first business of his office this morning will be to look into the question of the fire protection of the burned buiding. He will hold a conference with the city officials who are concerned, and may decide that a Coroner's inquest shall be held.

Question of Prosecution.

This in Essex County is an unusual step. The regular investigation of every sudden death by the Coroner has been practically suspended for the last twenty years, the last special one being held at the time of the Clifton Avenue trolley disaster, in which nine lives were lost, on Feb. 19, 1903. Mr. Mott would not discuss the disaster beyond saying he felt that the fullest publicity should be given to all the circumstances surrounding it, and that he will take the matter in hand just as soon as his detectives have gathered the necessary data.

For the purpose of investigation, Prosecutor Mott last night instructed First Assistant Prosecutor Frederick Lehlbach to go to Trenton this morning. He will see State Labor Commissioner Bryant and obtain transcripts of all reports bearing on the ruined building made by State Factory Inspectors, and copies of all State laws bearing on the matter.

Factories in New Jersey are under the supervision of both the municipal authorities and the State Department of Commerce. The Commissioner, Capt. William H. Bryant, lives at Atlantic City, and his Deputy for Essex County is William Schlachter. He has declared that, as far as he knows, the factory had complied with all the requirements of the law with regard to fire escapes, and that if only the girls had kept their heads there would not have been such a terrible outcome of the fire.

"The department," he said, "caused the escape at the west end of the building to be erected some time ago, and it was held to be adequate for an emergency. There was another at the back, and there was also a means of exit by the regular stairway.

"Everything seems to show that the fire was so sudden that the women could think of nothing, but ran to the windows at which there was no ladder. When I made by last inspection of the building, either in September or October, I took care to see that there was no inflammable substances in the building, and I understand that all that started this fire was two quarts of gasoline. It seems that such a blaze might have been extinguished if there had been a proper extinguisher at hand.

"The department has nothing to do with the extinguishers that are provided, and all our power consists in ordering the erection of the proper number of fire escapes, and we cannot demand more fire escapes unless there is an increase of more than twenty-five in the number of employes on any floor."

An Increase of Employes.

Some question may be raised as to whether there was not an unusual increase in the number of employes on the fourth floor. A representative of the Wolf firm admitted on Saturday that there has lately been an augmentation of its regular force through the rush of business, and was not certain that the entire list of girls at work could be supplied, as all the recent accessions to the force might not have been reported to the New York office.

If the State factory Inspectors passed the building, equipped as it was, there still remained the authority of the Municipal Department of Buildings. Supt. William P. O'Rourke, however, explained yesterday that, considering that the State passed on factories, the Building Department had not felt itself called on to interfere in the case of old buildings.

"When applications are made to us for permits for new buildings or for alterations to old ones, we require the applicants to live up to the law in the matter of exits and emergency escapes," said he. "But our force has not been sufficient to examine all factories now standing, and the city ordinance under which we work is somewhat loosely worded. The proposed ordinance is a good deal more stringent in its requirements."

Supt. O'Rourke has instructed Inspector McKinney, who is in charge of the district, to make a report of what he observed at the fire, and particularly how the fire escapes were used. It is probable that as a result of the disaster a city Factory Inspector will be appointed, who, in addition to the State Inspectors, will investigate the conditions in all the older factories of the city.

One thing discovered about the ruins was that the door leading from the fourth floor, where the undergarment plant was situated to the stairway, was a single door, three feet nine inches in width. This was the only exit for the 100 girls employed in the place. It was also discovered, it is said, that a platform in front of the windows leading to the fire escape on the rear of the building, was so flimsy that when the girls climbed onto it to reach the fire escape, it collapsed with them, some of them probably being injured in that way before they were able to reach the window.

To the fund for the relief of the survivors of the fire and the families of those who lost their lives subscriptions of $100 each have been received from Gov. Fort, Mayor Jacob A. Haussling, and The Sunday Call. The fund is in charge of City Treasurer Guenther.

FEW MORE MESSENGERS OUT

Striking Boys in a Body Will Demand Their Pay To-day.

A few more Postal Telegraph boys quit work yesterday, but there was no general strike. At the American District Telegraph messenger department, 6 Dey Street, it was stated that more strikers had returned to work.

Three strike pickets were arrested yesterday. One of them went into the office of the company in West Thirty-first Street, and refused to depart. Strikers who have pay due them will march to-day in a body to the office of the company, at 6 Dey Street, and demand it.

The strikers met yesterday in the Astoria Assembly Rooms, 64 East Fourth Street, and were addressed by members of the Bowery Branch of the Y. M. C. A. Strike Leader Nathan Hoffman said that, if the present strike is won, a National strike of messenger boys will be called after a National union is formed. The Postal boys and 700 boys in Brooklyn, he said, would strike to-day.

NEWEST FAST TRAINS BEAT THEIR SCHEDULE

First Out to Philadelphia Arrived There Two Minutes Ahead of Time.

THIS WAY, 4 MINUTES AHEAD

Average Speed 61.01 Miles an Hour, But on Short Stretches 92.75 Miles an Hour Was Reached.

The first train in the Central Railroad of New Jersey's 110-minute express service between this city and Philadelphia left Jersey City yesterday morning at 9:10 o'clock, on the arrival of the 9 o'clock ferryboat from Liberty Street, and landed its passengers at the Reading terminal, Philadelphia, at 10:47:15, that is, just 2 minutes 45 seconds ahead of schedule time.

The train consisted of a parlor car, a day passenger coach, and a combined baggage and smoking car. During its run from Jersey City 90 2-10 miles, it attained a speed of 92¾ miles an hour and made a continuous run for 26 1-10 miles at a speed of 64¼ miles an hour. The train's running time for the entire journey was 88 minutes, not including stops—that is, an average speed of 61.01 miles an hour.

A camelback locomotive of the Atlantic type, driven by Engineer Barney Munn, who had perfect confidence that his engine would get the train there on time, hauled the train.

THE TIMES reporter's stop watch showed that the train left Jersey City exactly at 9:10:15, just fifteen seconds late. It slowed down to thirty miles an hour over the Newark Bay Bridge and slight grade, and it was forty-five seconds behind passing through Westfield and fifty-five seconds at Plainfield, which was reached at 9:34:55, instead of 9:34 A. M. When Dunellen was passed, however, the engineer had made up forty-five seconds in the three minutes' run, and he went through Bound Brook at 9:41:10, fifty seconds ahead of schedule time.

After passing Belle Mead three minutes ahead of time, at 9:50, the express had come to a stop on account of a freight train, which had been delayed through a bursting air pipe. This held the train back four minutes. Skellman was not reached until 9:58, instead of 9:57, and at Pennington the train was two minutes behind time.

From that point to Cheltenham, a distance of 26.1 miles, the express had picked up the lost two minutes and arrived at the latter point thirty seconds ahead of time. The increase in speed was quite noticeable in the five miles between Pennington and Trenton Junction, in which forty-five seconds was made up, but, although it was easily perceptible to the passengers that the engine was making time, there was no noticeable oscillation beyond the ordinary swaying movement of a fast train.

"That," said Conductor Lynn, "is due to the solid character of our roadbed."

Even when the train traveled at ninety-two and three-quarter miles an hour, from Langhorne to "Short Line Y," South End, a run of three and four-tenths miles, in two minutes and twenty seconds there was no jar to disturb the passengers, though the train rushed through the station doing a mile in thirty-eight and eighty-two one-hundredths seconds. The nine miles from that point to Cheltenham was covered in eight and one-half minutes.

There was another slow-down crossing the Delaware River bridge, and again from Wayne Junction, going into Philadelphia, on account of the new elevated structures in course of construction there but the easy manner in which the train picked up time in a short distance made it evident that there would be no difficulty in keeping to schedule time each way.

On arrival at Philadelphia Engineer Munn said he had not made any special preparations for the trip, and had not received any instructions beyond the new running schedule which went into effect at 12:01 A. M. yesterday. He had even had poor coal, which required extra effort to get up steam enough to keep up the speed. The locomotive, said the engineer, could haul four cars as easily as three, and would do this on the week-day schedule, when dining cars were attached to the trains.

There were no railroad officials on the train to take notes of the run, because, as THE TIMES reporter who made the journey was told, the new schedule had been made out in the customary manner, and with the inauguration of the new service it was looked upon as a change already accomplished. The officials did not think it necessary to make a fuss over the new schedule, which they had had in contemplation for some time.

Two expresses were run yesterday on the new schedule, leaving New York and Philadelphia at 9 and 10 A. M. respectively. The first train from the Quaker City arrived in Jersey City station at 10:34 A. M. instead of 10:38—that is, four minutes ahead of the schedule. The train was hauled by Engine 321, driven by Engineer Michael Loughery. The engineer told the dispatcher that he had been delayed at Bound Brook for two minutes, or he would have been six minutes ahead. The dispatcher said that the first express from Philadelphia had averaged a mile a minute, including stops, for the entire ninety-mile journey. The second express, which left Philadelphia at 10 A. M., was five minutes late in Jersey City, having two extra cars belonging to a theatrical company to haul. The delay occurred on the Reading Division, before the train reached Bound Brook. He added that ordinarily the expresses would run to and from Philadelphia at an average speed of about fifty-eight miles an hour, including stops.

There are to be twelve 110-minute trains a day each way on weekdays and two on Sundays, starting in each direction on the hour. The weekday service begins to-day at 7 A. M.

100,000 VISITORS SEE NEW PENNA. STATION

Continued from Page 1.

and travelers. The pickpockets must have known Spencer's men were on hand, for no robberies were reported.

The Post Office arrangements at the new station moved along as smoothly as the railroad operation, and the new apparatus for loading and unloading mail worked perfectly.

Hundreds of Pennsylvania passenger coaches and Pullman cars, which had been brought by electric locomotives from the New Jersey yards through the North River tunnels and then on under Manhattan and into Long Island City by way of the East River tunnels, crowded miles of tracks in the Sunnyside yard. With the rolling equipment came an army of porters, car cleaners, machinists, and yard men so that yesterday a population big enough to start a small town sprang up in a night right in the heart of Long Island City. All yesterday the new viaducts that run over the tracks were crowded with spectators wondering at the activity in the yard below.

Sunnyside Yards Transformed.

Trains of dining cars were run alongside the big provision storehouses in the yard and chefs in white aprons and colored porters were busy reprovisioning the cars, while an army of car cleaners were also at work. At night the several hundred big electric arc lights that fill this part of the yard were set going, turning this usually dark neighborhood into a blaze of light.

It is estimated that the opening of the Sunnyside yards will force fully 400 families to find homes in Long Island City, thus bringing to that place an increase in population of 2,000 or more.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 27.—There was an unusual rush for New York to-day, unusual, that is, for Sunday, over the Pennsylvania lines as a result of the opening of the new station in New York. All trains were crowded, and some were so heavily loaded that they were divided into two sections. The Pennsylvania train leaving Philadelphia at 4 o'clock was composed of two sections, and not a seat was vacant in either.

BOYS DRAW STRAWS TO FLY.

Companion of Bernard Mahan, Who Fell with Homemade Airship, To Try.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Nov. 27.—Bernard H. Mahan and Harry Bruno, the two New York office boys of this town, whose aeroplane made a short flight yesterday afternoon over a field in Verona, are the heroes of their comrades to-day, and although young Mahan, who was the pilot of the plane on its initial flight, was injured when the machine struck the ground, another ascent is being planned. On the second trip young Bruno will be the pilot. The boys drew lots to see who would pilot their aeroplane on its first trip, and Mahan won.

Yesterday's disaster is in no wise attributed to any defect in construction. Mahan blames the accident to his own unfamiliarity with flying.

Good taste incorporates good judgment

LA MARQUISE CIGARETTES

of a "vintage"

set an example of refinement at large

OLD MAN CONFESSES EMBEZZLING $40,000

G. K. M. Clarke Gone, After Returning All But $10,000 Stolen from Rochester Concern.

HAD BUILT A FINE HOUSE

Confronted in New Home by Evidence of His Deeds—His Salary Was $2,400 a Year.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 27.—Through the issue of a Supreme Court order attaching any funds in Rochester banks held in the name of George K. M. Clarke, Secretary-Treasurer of the Rochester and Lake Ontario Water Company, it has been learned that Clarke has disappeared after confessing that he has embezzled $40,000 of the Water Company's funds.

Confronted in a fine house which he had recently built on a fashionable street by Henry C. Brewster, President of the company and an attorney, and shown proofs of his defalcations, Clarke, who is about 60 years old, told Mr. Brewster that $20,000 of the money he had taken from the funds of the Water Company had been used in the building of this $30,000 house, and that the balance had been loaned to the Kerry Mining Company, of which he was President. He made what restitution he could in the circumstances, by assigning the house and loans, and the loss of the company was thus reduced to perhaps $10,000.

Apparently no effort was made to arrest Clarke. He left Rochester last Tuesday, was seen in New York City on Wednesday, and his friends here believe he is now on his way to England. He is an Englishman by birth.

The affair has created a local sensation. Though Clarke's salary was only $2,400 a year and his setting up an expensive establishment caused some speculation, the news of his defalcations shocked business and social circles in this city.

Banking men were aware that he had been hard pressed during the year, but no one had suspected anything wrong in his transactions, until a few days before the disclosure. Since then several instances of financial operations on his part which seem to have overstepped the bounds of law, have come to light to show that if he had remained longer in the city he might have been arrested on warrants sworn out by other victims, if the water company had not been compelled to take initiative.

Clarke came to Rochester eight years ago from Philadelphia as the Manager and Secretary-Treasurer of the water company formed by the late Sampson Minges of Philadelphia. This company, which draws its supply from Lake Ontario, furnishes the New York Central with some millions of gallons of water a day. It also supplies part of Rochester and a number of towns about the city. Clark was known as a man of quiet ways, and blameless life apart from finance. In appearance he is the proverbial old-fashioned deacon. He has two daughters, Miss Violet G. Clarke, who has left Rochester for Bridgeport, Conn., since her father left the city, and the wife of Prof. Russell of Woodstock College, Canada.

EXPRESS DRIVERS UNEASY.

Don't Like the Tone of a Notice Sent to Them By the Companies.

According to the leaders of the two local unions of express drivers and helpers in the International Brotherhood of Teamsters formed during their recent strike there is great dissatisfaction among the rank and file of the men over what they say looks like an attempt on the part of the companies to evade the condition under which the strike was ended. This provides that conferences were to be held between the companies and employes as to the wages and working conditions after Dec. 1.

The leaders of the two locals say the companies have distributed lists among their employes of wages and conditions to rule after that date requiring those who are willing to accept them to sign their names at the end of the list.

One of the locals is No. 432, which includes the drivers and helpers in Manhattan of the United States, Westcott, National, Wells Fargo, and several subsidiary companies. The other local which takes in the employes of the Adams and Manhattan Delivery Company is No. 457 of the teamsters.

A meeting of Local 432 was held yesterday afternoon at Turn Hall, 305 West Fifty-fourth Street, at which the complaints were discussed. It was denied on the part of the local that there was any intention to make a stand for the closed shop if the companies adhered to the letter and spirit of the agreement which ended the strike. A committee was appointed to see Vice President Julier of the American Express Company, who, it is said, will represent all the companies, to-day, and a special meeting of the expressmen will be held to hear and act on the report of the committee.

The strike of the chauffeurs, according to the strike leaders, is still on as hard as ever, but the taxicab companies reported more strikers applying for reinstatement in small numbers.

NEW LINE TO BERMUDA.

Another Rate War in Prospect—Fare Now $20 Round Trip.

With the advent of a new steamship line in the trade between Bermuda and this port there is prospect of one of the hardest rate wars that steamship men here have seen. The latest comer in the field is the Bermuda-Atlantic Line. This company has obtained the cruising yacht Oceana. She will sail from here each week, and $20 will be the minimum round-trip fare.

There are at present two steamship lines operating steamers to Bermuda—the Royal Mail Steam Packet Line and the Quebec Line. The latter was first in the field, and when, a season ago, the Royal Mail started rival boats, there was some rate cutting. But a compromise was reached and an agreement entered into by which rates were increased.

The new line has been in the field before. Three seasons ago, when the Quebec Line had the business to itself, the Bermuda-Atlantic Line began a service, running the steamship Prince George. There followed a rate war which greatly increased the passenger travel to Bermuda. Last season, with the advent of the Royal Mail Line, the Bermuda-Atlantic Line withdrew and left the two rivals to fight it out to a compromise. Now the Bermuda-Atlantic Line is again putting on a boat, and the fight will be a three-cornered one.

In the Oceana the new line has obtained the steamship which ran last season in the Quebec Line and carried most of the passengers. The President of the Bermuda-Atlantic Line is A. I. Culver. The date of the first sailing of the new line is yet to be announced.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

A NEW GATEWAY TO NEW YORK

The Pennsylvania Station is finished. It was opened to public service yesterday morning, and a full schedule of trains is in operation there to-day.

It is right in the heart of New York City, at 7th Avenue and 32d Street—one block from the intersection of Broadway and 6th Avenue. There are entrances and exits also on 8th Avenue, 31st Street, 33d Street, and 34th Street.

It is a monumental portal, a great gateway to a great city. It is even more. It is a vast clearing-house of passenger traffic, where the wayfarers foregather and disperse in their several directions. The South, the Southwest, and the West are in direct touch by unbroken rail service with the hub of New York.

The Pennsylvania Station means an eternal binding of Manhattan Island by a continuous highway with the country from which it draws its prosperity. It means expanded, quickened, and more accessible transportation facilities with the greatest and richest sections of the land. It means that the rapidly developing trans-Hudson territory has been moved nearer to central New York City by the largest fraction of an hour. It means that the outgoing New Yorker may take any one of a group of the finest trains of the world in a few steps from Broadway, and the incoming traveler may set foot on the "Great White Way" within a few minutes of his arrival.

New York wonders how it ever got along without the East River bridges and the subways; it is marveling this morning how it ever managed to put up with ferry service. The operation of the Pennsylvania Station marks an era in its general transportation resources as great in kind as any development which has preceded it.

Capital and labor directed by genius have given New York the supreme advantage of the age.

ELECTRIC LANSDEN WAGON

FIRST ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY order for 14 wagons received May, 1904. Two years later order for 65 wagons. Last order in September, 1910. Total, 14 orders. Adams Company, largest users of motor wagons, has more Lansden Wagons with the Edison Storage Battery than any other make, the largest number of any make ever supplied to one concern.

New York City garage charges on a wagon like this, including storage, washing and electricity, are from $45 to $60 a month, according to battery capacity and location of garage. We make all sizes of wagons with various ratings. Send for more particulars. Please mention The Times when writing.

THE LANSDEN COMPANY
Newark, N. J.
Phone
1966 Branch Brook.

Price: 45 miles—$2,850. 35 miles—$2,450.

RIOTING IN IRELAND; MANY ARE INJURED

Fighting in Cork Between Redmond and O'Brien Factions—O'Brien Has $125,000 Fund.

BALFOUR'S ADDRESS ISSUED

Opposition Leader Says Behind the Single Chamber Conspiracy Lurk Socialism and Home Rule.

DUBLIN, Nov. 27.—William Redmond's campaign in Cork against William O'Brien has led to serious rioting on the part of the rival factions. Many persons were injured there last night and again to-night.

When a Redmondite procession tried to march through an O'Brienite quarter of the city, police blocked the way. Fights occurred on all sides and about eighty persons were injured.

It is stated that Mr. O'Brien has $125,000 at his command, and will contest twenty-four seats, himself contesting three—Cork City, East Cork, and West Mayo.

A great demonstration was held in Dublin to-night, with torchlights, bands, and fireworks, in honor of the return of Joseph Devlin, who addressed an enormous crowd on College Green on the success of his mission to America. John Redmond and John Dillon also made speeches in eulogy of Mr. Devlin's work.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—The election address of the Right Hon. Arthur J. Balfour, leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons, is a brief document. It declares that the Unionist programme of legislation is practically the same as at the last general election, and asserts that "behind the single-chamber conspiracy lurk Socialism and Home Rule."

"It is because both Nationalists and Socialists are aware that their darling projects are not in harmony with the considered will of the people," says Mr. Balfour, "that they press for the abolition of the only constitutional safeguard which at critical moments will enable that will to prevail."

The Opposition leader alludes with the greatest brevity to the alternative scheme for the reform of the House of Lords which the Marquis of Lansdowne has proposed.

DYING AFTER A FIGHT.

Man and Woman Held in Connection with Attack on a Driver.

Frank Deegan, a driver, of 705 East Twelfth Street, was taken to Bellevue Hospital last night dying from three stab wounds in the abdomen, suffered in a fight at Thirteenth Street and Avenue B. Although Deegan was unable to say who had stabbed him the police arrested Mrs. Thera Cline of 221 Avenue A and James Schwartz of 637 East Thirteenth Street. The woman was locked up as a suspicious person and Schwartz as a material witness.

According to a story told by Schwartz, he was insulted by a man about a month ago and a fight followed. Last night, he said, he met the man who had insulted him. There were three other men with the man, he added, and a fight ensued. The fight ended when Deegan fell to the sidewalk with three stab wounds in his abdoman. Two onlookers, Julius Iserberg of 745 Sixth Avenue and Benjamin Roth of 635 East Thirteenth Street, told Policeman Slattery that they saw a man hand Mrs. Cline a pistol, which she threw into a hallway at 224 Avenue B.

Slattery found a pistol in the hallway and arrested the Cline woman. Iserberg and Roth said that Schwartz was not the man who did the stabbing. Mrs. Cline was taken to Bellevue, where Deegan said she was one of the persons he had recognized in the crowd when he was attacked.

CAUGHT BY SLEUTHS IN SILK.

Negress Faints When Men in Louis XIV. Garb Arrest Her at Costumer's.

Lizzie Johnson, a negress employed by Louis Stamper, a theatrical costumer at 529 Sixth Avenue, was searching the rooms, seeking articles which she easily could carry away, when two men in Louis XIV. costumes entered the room and pounced upon her. She screamed and fainted. When she found that Detectives Hughes and Hyams were the two men in square cuts she was so relieved she submitted quietly to arrest.

The negress had been suspected of the theft of $22, two diamond rings, and other articles which disappeared from the Stamper shop, and the trap to catch her by disguising the detectives in the costumes was the result of a conference between Stamper and the police. While she was being arraigned in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday two boys were brought in by Detective Brown, charged with attempting to dispose of two black ostrich feathers valued at $30 each. Stamper said the feathers were his property. The boys were held for examination to-day, and the Johnson woman for the Grand Jury on a burglary charge.

Auto Abandoned in the Street.

An electric runabout—No. 58,116, N. Y.—was found abandoned at Lexington Avenue and Fifty-sixth Street about 10 o'clock last night. Charles Sacksonoff, a clerk in Deshel & Co.'s drug store, told Policeman Hunter that a well-dressed young man entered the drug store and said that the machine had been abandoned by two boys.

COLER ON SUBWAYS.

An Open Letter on the Brooklyn President's Attitude.

Bird S. Coler has addressed an open letter to Borough President Alfred E. Steers of Brooklyn, asking Mr. Steers to clear up the uncertainty as to how he intends to vote in the Board of Estimate on the triborough subway proposal. Ex-Controller Coler says he regarded the election of the present Board of Estimate as removing the last difficulty in the way of the project, and tells the Borough President that the voters of Brooklyn feel he was elected on a pledge to facilitate its construction. He says he was surprised to hear that the Borough President's secretary, John B. Creighton, signed a report as Secretary of the Brooklyn Transit Conference recommending the deferring of the award of contracts for the triborough. In his letter Mr. Coler says:

> I realize that, notwithstanding Mr. Creighton's official relationship to you, his views might not be your views, and only regretted the fact that they might be taken to be such and thus discourage to some extent the friends of the triborough. I waited in the expectation that you would personally clear up any doubt in the matter. The only thing that has come to my attention in this respect, however, is the newspaper reports of a visit to your office by some gentlemen representing civic bodies, and I must admit that these reports have only confused me. The first of them indicated that you would vote for the triborough; the second that you would not. You were quoted as saying that you stood by every word of your written and spoken declarations with regard to the subject uttered prior to the election, and as at the same time declaring your determination to insist upon a full discussion before making up your mind.
>
> I read the letter you wrote just before the election, and I realize that you did not therein specify the triborough subway—you were general in the terms you employed. But you did say you were in favor of the immediate construction of the subways, and you must know that the subway that was in the public mind at the time and in which Mr. Clarke, to whom you wrote, was particularly interested, was the triborough subway. If you didn't mean the triborough subway, Mr. President, what subway did you mean? And if you did mean some other subway, as for instance the Interborough extensions, was not that the proper time to have said so?

Mr. Coler says that in his opinion for the President of Brooklyn to vote against the triborough would be more than an ordinary mistake that any man in public life might make, "particularly," he goes on, "in the light of what he said before election he would do after election."

BARBERS CALL FOR REFORMS

Brooklyn League Will Demand More Courtesy from Their Patrons.

No Brooklynite will be able to get a shave for less than 15 cents in a short time if the Italian Barbers' Mutual Protective League has its way. The members said so last night with considerable vocal energy in a meeting which they held at Turn Hall, 351 Atlantic Avenue. There were 600 of them present. Joseph Pandolfi was the only one who spoke in English, and it was hard to keep track of what was said.

One outsider was present who insisted that all the energy exhibited by the twenty or more speakers, who kept interrupting each other, was devoted to denunciation of the safety razor. He said the barbers were promising each other never to shave a customer who showed signs of having used one. But he kept quiet when told that one wasn't supposed to show the usual signs of having shaved himself when he used a safety. He also failed to qualify as an expert in the Italian tongue.

The barbers have also decided that they must do something toward getting customers to treat them with more courtesy. Pandolfi said so in English. There is to be no more rushing in a shop and saying, "Hurry up, Tony, and shave me or I'll go over to the dago across the street." Pandolfi mentioned that very speech as generally used to Italian barbers. Furthermore, the barbers themselves are to be taken in hand and taught how to treat their customers. No more are hot towels to be slapped on faces made tender by the removal of hirsute adornment; no more are violent hands to be laid on heads that are wanted a little more to the left; all will be gentle and kind. Pandolfi says so.

Then will come the elimination of the 10-cent shave. Every time it was mentioned last night a groan went through the assembled throng. As for the 5-cent shave! One man was about to mention it in a speech, but luckily he felt the tension in the atmosphere in time to save himself.

BATTLES WITH HIGHWAYMEN.

Bronx Builder Held Up and Robbed at Pistol Point.

Joseph Connelly, a builder, living at 95 Mohegan Avenue, the Bronx, was held up by two men in Bathgate Avenue, near 176th Street, late last night. One man thrust a revolver in his face while the other went through his clothes, taking $18 in money and his gold watch.

When the men started to go away Mr. Connelly caught the man who had searched his clothes and tried to recover his money and watch. The first man thereupon pulled his pistol and fired twice, but both shots went wild. After it was all over a policeman arrived.

ANNUITIES SAFEST INVESTMENT.
INCOME FOR LIFE GUARANTEED.
NO FLUCTUATIONS.
At age 50 pays 7.17 per cent.
At age 60 pays 9.45 per cent.
At age 70 pays 13.65 per cent.
ISSUED BY ONE OF THE STRONGEST FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS IN THE WORLD.
Details on request.
ROBERT A. SASSEEN,
165 Broadway.

THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK
PENNSYLVANIA STATION BRANCH
Seventh Avenue and 33rd Street
will open their new
Safe Deposit Vaults on
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 28th, 1910
Inspection Invited.

BRAZILIAN SAILORS HAD BEEN TORTURED

Officers Used Leather Whip Called "Chibata"—Rio Papers Sympathize with the Men.

MUTINEERS OBEYED LEADER

Stories of Dissensions Untrue—Families Which Fled from Rio Return—Some Queer Coincidences.

RIO JANEIRO, Nov. 27.—The city awoke this morning with a feeling of inexpressible relief.

The warships of the fleet were again in the hands of the Government, which last evening sent officers to take command. Trains from the interior brought back families which had fled in fear of bombardment by the mutineers, and the newspapers rejoice that the people have been delivered from what they term a nightmare. Several of the newspapers publish articles on "The Heroes of the Rebellion" for the purpose of creating a sympathetic atmosphere.

One of the sailors on the scoutship Bahia denies many of the reports concerning the crews of the various ships which took part in the revolt, and the differences among the men which were said to have arisen. All of them, he said, were obedient to the orders issued by the battleship Minas Geraes, and Jean Candido, the leader, was loved and respected by the entire navy.

At no time did the mutineers have the least fear of the destroyers, which would not have fired upon their comrades. Nor did they have any fear of the fortresses, which could have been silenced by the big guns of the warships. The mutineers did not lack for certain supplies, but had difficulty in obtaining water and coal.

The principal grievance, the adjustment of which the men demanded, was the employment by the officers of a leather whip called a "chibata." The stories of the punishment inflicted upon the men, as told in the newspapers, show it to have been veritable torture. Journalists here are astonished at the severity of the comments on the uprising which have appeared in foreign newspapers, considering them too hasty.

A series of curious coincidences in connection with the mutiny is set forth in one of the Rio Janeiro papers. In 1711 the French ship Duguay Trouin bombarded Rio Janeiro prior to the capture of the city by the French. In 1910 the French training ship Duguay Trouin was in the harbor when the mutineers threw shells into the city. On Nov. 23, 1891, Marechal Deodoro da Fonseca, then President of the republic, was deposed by the navy. On Nov. 23, 1910, the present revolt took practical form—a day prophetic for the Fonsecas. The names of the three warships on which the mutiny started, the Sao Paulo, the Minas Geraes, and the Bahia, are the same as the names of the three States which opposed the candidacy of Hermes da Fonseca for the Presidency. Finally, when the Portuguese cruiser Adamaster recently bombarded the royal palace at Lisbon, the Brazilian battleship Sao Paulo was present, and when the Sao Paulo bombarded Rio the Adamaster was present.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—A good deal of interest is displayed here in the cause or causes of the mutiny on the Brazilian Dreadnoughts.

It is stated to-night by persons in a position to know the facts that "chibata," the employment of which punitive implement was apparently one of the principal causes of the rebellion, may be freely translated "cat-o'-nine-tails." This instrument of punishment was abolished long ago in other navies that had used it.

VATICAN BACKS UP KAISER.

Official Organ Says His Speeches Were Noble, Just, and Correct.

ROME, Nov. 27.—The Osservatore Romano publishes comment, evidently inspired by the Vatican, on the discussion yesterday in the German Reichstag of the speech made by Emperor William at Königsberg last Aug. 26. The paper asserts that the debate furnished proof of the irrefutable truth, contained in the Emperor's speeches both at Königsberg and Beuron, that the throne and the altar cannot be divided in Germany, religion being necessary in the struggle against error in modern times.

In addressing the abbot and a number of Roman Catholic dignitaries in the Benedictine monastery at Beuron, the Emperor said: "The Governments of Christian Princes can only be carried on according to the will of the Lord. The altar and the throne are closely united and must not be separated."

The Vatican official organ, in the course of its comment, says:

"The two finest speeches of the German monarch were noble, just, and constitutionally correct. While irreligion and demagogy imperil the principles of authority and order, it is a relief to hear certain truths nobly vindicated by the authoritative and august lips of a powerful sovereign."

CONSISTORY IS POSTPONED.

Result of Events in Portugal—The Rev. John Ward Made a Bishop.

ROME, Nov. 27.—The Consistory originally scheduled for this month has been postponed owing to the situation in Portugal. The Concordat between the Holy See and that country makes it mandatory that the Vatican create the Patriarch of Lisbon a Cardinal in the first Consistory held after his appointment as Patriarch. The Pope wishes to avoid the creation of Mgr. Bello as Cardinal at the present time, because this might be considered a premature recognition of the Republic of Portugal.

Arrangements are being made to hold the Consistory in February.

The Pope has ratified the proposal of the Consistorial Congregation recommending the appointment of the Very Reverend John Ward, rector of St. Mary's, Kansas City, as Bishop of Leavenworth. Mgr. Thomas F. Lillis, Bishop of Leavenworth, was some months ago appointed Coadjutor Bishop of Kansas City, with the right of succession.

ONE GAME FOR JANOWSKI.

Chances Appeared in His Favor on Adjournment Last Evening.

BERLIN, Nov. 27.—Janowski opened the eighth game of the championship chess match against Dr. Emanuel Lasker here to-day. When an adjournment was taken this evening Janowski appeared to have winning chances. Play will be resumed to-morrow.

The score now stands: Lasker, 4; drawn, 8; Janowski, 0.

OPERATION ON ALFONSO.

Prof. Moure Said to Have Used the Knife on the King a Second Time.

BORDEAUX, Nov. 27.—King Alfonso, who spent the week-end here, visited Prof. Moure, the specialist who performed an operation on the King's nose last year.

It is reported that another slight operation was successfully performed, the King suffering but little inconvenience from it.

Congressmen Leave Canal Zone.

PANAMA, Nov. 27.—The members of the American House of Representatives who have been visiting the Canal Zone sailed for New York this afternoon on the steamer Ancon. The Peruvian Minister and Mrs. Pezot gave a dinner last night in honor of the American Minister and Mrs. Dawson, at which the Representatives were present.

Exhibition in Chile Opened.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Nov. 27.—An International Agricultural and Industrial Exposition, for which extensive preparations had been made, was opened here to-day with a large attendance. The Chilean exhibit is practically complete.

SON FINDS PARENTS DEAD.

Harmon Apparently Had Shot His Wife and Turned Pistol on Himself.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 27.—Frank H. Harmon, an apprentice in the car shops of the New York Central at West Albany, returned from work to his home at 62 Grant Avenue at 6 o'clock this morning and found his mother sitting in a rocking chair dead, with a bullet hole in her left eye. On the floor in an adjoining room, he discovered his father's body. There was a revolver by his side, with two empty chambers. He had shot himself in the right temple. When she was shot Mrs. Harmon evidently had been reading, for a book had slipped from her hand and lay on her lap.

Lemuel Harmon, the husband, was 52 years old and ten years the senior of his wife, Ollie. They had lived happily together to all appearances, and the motive which prompted the act cannot be conjectured. Two years ago, Mr. Harmon was ill with typhoid fever and since that time has not been able to do much at his trade of a carpenter.

Physicians who examined the bodies said that the shooting must have taken place early last evening.

Brest Entertains Our Sailors.

BREST, Nov. 27.—The Municipality today gave a banquet to 500 of the sailors of the American and French warships now in port. The men fraternized most cordially.

Only One New Cholera Case in Italy.

ROME, Nov. 27.—One case of cholera has been reported in the past twenty-four hours in the infected district, with no deaths.

CONCEALED BROKEN ANKLE.

Schoolboy Feared He'd Be Taken Home and Thus Miss Exams.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Nov. 27.—Twelve-year-old Harold Snyder of Roscoe broke his left ankle Friday while playing a game known as "Red Lion," which is somewhat like football.

Examinations were being held in school, and the lad feared that if he made his injury known he would be taken home and would fail to pass his examinations. Accordingly he hobbled to his seat, took his examinations, and passed.

When they were over, however, his leg was so swollen that he could not move, and he had to be taken home by a physician. He is getting better slowly.

CHEST WITH $16,000 GONE.

Vanishes from Muskogee Express Office—Three Employes Held.

MUSKOGEE, Oklahoma, Nov. 27.—Three employes of the Wells-Fargo Express Company are held pending an investigation into the mysterious disappearance of an iron chest containing $5,000 in silver and $11,000 unsigned currency.

The chest was removed from the express office here to-day. The padlock on the door had been broken. The employes stated that they were all absent at the time of the robbery.

Two thousand dollars in silver was consigned to Muskogee banks, with the National banknotes, which were sent to the local institutions for signature and circulation.

MISTRIAL IN A MURDER CASE.

Jury Fails to Convict or Acquit Mrs. Antoinette Verdi.

After deliberating thirteen hours, the jurors in the case of Mrs. Antoinette Verdi, the Italian woman on trial for the murder of Alexander Pisano, before Supreme Court Justice Stapleton, in Brooklyn, reported to the court at 2 o'clock yesterday morning that they were unable to agree on a verdict. It was said that the jurors stood eight for acquittal and four for conviction. The court discharged them, and the accused was remanded back to the Raymond Street Jail to await another trial.

The prisoner is the first woman in Brooklyn to go on trial for a capital crime since Mrs. Martha Place was put to death for murder several years ago.

Odd Lots of Stock

Investment of Savings.

We will buy for you stocks in quantities of 5 shares and upward, and bonds from 1 upward, for an initial deposit and monthly deposits thereafter until the securities are paid for in full.

Send for Circular 40—"Odd Lot Investment."

John Muir & Co.,
Specialists in Odd Lots.
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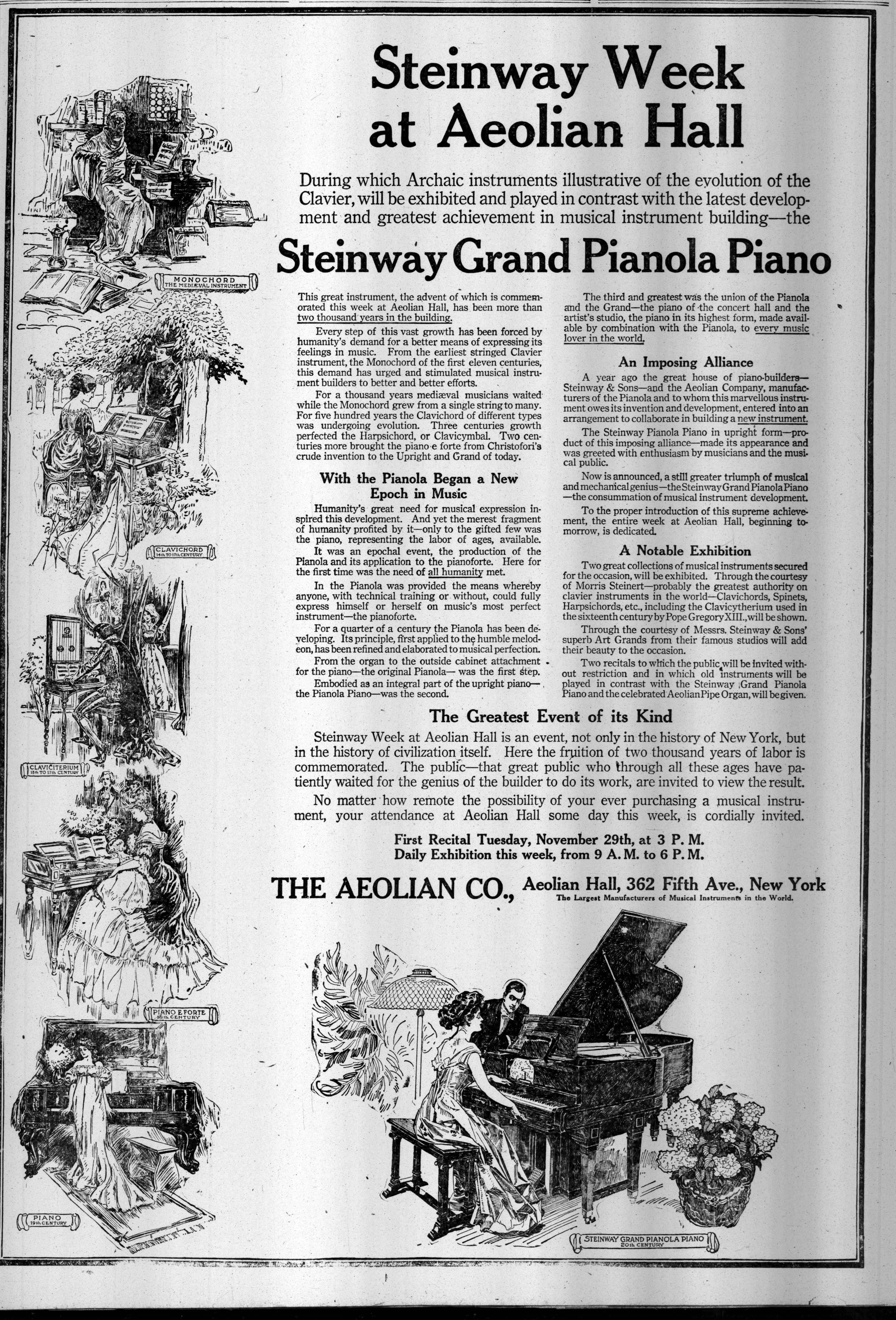


Steinway Week at Aeolian Hall

During which Archaic instruments illustrative of the evolution of the Clavier, will be exhibited and played in contrast with the latest development and greatest achievement in musical instrument building—the

Steinway Grand Pianola Piano

This great instrument, the advent of which is commemorated this week at Aeolian Hall, has been more than two thousand years in the building.

Every step of this vast growth has been forced by humanity's demand for a better means of expressing its feelings in music. From the earliest stringed Clavier instrument, the Monochord of the first eleven centuries, this demand has urged and stimulated musical instrument builders to better and better efforts.

For a thousand years mediæval musicians waited while the Monochord grew from a single string to many. For five hundred years the Clavichord of different types was undergoing evolution. Three centuries growth perfected the Harpsichord, or Clavicymbal. Two centuries more brought the piano e forte from Christofori's crude invention to the Upright and Grand of today.

With the Pianola Began a New Epoch in Music

Humanity's great need for musical expression inspired this development. And yet the merest fragment of humanity profited by it—only to the gifted few was the piano, representing the labor of ages, available.

It was an epochal event, the production of the Pianola and its application to the pianoforte. Here for the first time was the need of all humanity met.

In the Pianola was provided the means whereby anyone, with technical training or without, could fully express himself or herself on music's most perfect instrument—the pianoforte.

For a quarter of a century the Pianola has been developing. Its principle, first applied to the humble melodeon, has been refined and elaborated to musical perfection.

From the organ to the outside cabinet attachment for the piano—the original Pianola— was the first step.

Embodied as an integral part of the upright piano—the Pianola Piano—was the second.

The third and greatest was the union of the Pianola and the Grand—the piano of the concert hall and the artist's studio, the piano in its highest form, made available by combination with the Pianola, to every music lover in the world.

An Imposing Alliance

A year ago the great house of piano-builders—Steinway & Sons—and the Aeolian Company, manufacturers of the Pianola and to whom this marvellous instrument owes its invention and development, entered into an arrangement to collaborate in building a new instrument.

The Steinway Pianola Piano in upright form—product of this imposing alliance—made its appearance and was greeted with enthusiasm by musicians and the musical public.

Now is announced, a still greater triumph of musical and mechanical genius—the Steinway Grand Pianola Piano—the consummation of musical instrument development.

To the proper introduction of this supreme achievement, the entire week at Aeolian Hall, beginning tomorrow, is dedicated.

A Notable Exhibition

Two great collections of musical instruments secured for the occasion, will be exhibited. Through the courtesy of Morris Steinert—probably the greatest authority on clavier instruments in the world—Clavichords, Spinets, Harpsichords, etc., including the Clavicytherium used in the sixteenth century by Pope Gregory XIII., will be shown.

Through the courtesy of Messrs. Steinway & Sons' superb Art Grands from their famous studios will add their beauty to the occasion.

Two recitals to which the public will be invited without restriction and in which old instruments will be played in contrast with the Steinway Grand Pianola Piano and the celebrated Aeolian Pipe Organ, will be given.

The Greatest Event of its Kind

Steinway Week at Aeolian Hall is an event, not only in the history of New York, but in the history of civilization itself. Here the fruition of two thousand years of labor is commemorated. The public—that great public who through all these ages have patiently waited for the genius of the builder to do its work, are invited to view the result.

No matter how remote the possibility of your ever purchasing a musical instrument, your attendance at Aeolian Hall some day this week, is cordially invited.

First Recital Tuesday, November 29th, at 3 P. M.
Daily Exhibition this week, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

THE AEOLIAN CO., Aeolian Hall, 362 Fifth Ave., New York
The Largest Manufacturers of Musical Instruments in the World.

CONCATENATIONS CONCERNING CATS

Order Banishing Leavenworth's Feline Army the Basis of a Rhythmic Requiem.

BY LIEUT. STEUNENBERG

Gen. Funston Decides That Pussy Is a Nuisance in the Barracks, and That Cats Must Go.

Brig. Gen. Frederick Funston, U. S. A., has decided that cats are a nuisance in military posts, and so it is that the feline army of the biggest post—Fort Leavenworth, Kan.—has been ordered disbanded. The order which banishes every Fort Leavenworth cat to other climes than that of the great Kansas post was issued a few days ago, and it has caused a sensation in the army, for scarcely an officer or an army woman living but has memories of some Leavenworth tabby.

One officer, who learned a lot about the Leavenworth cat army, is First Lieut. George Steuenberg of the Twenty-eighth United States Infantry, now on duty at Fort Snelling, Minn. In due course of time Lieut. Steuenberg, who knows more about Leavenworth cats than any other officer in the army, with the possible exception of Capt. James Allison of the Seventh Infantry, whose long tour at Fort Leavenworth made him one of the best judges of cats in the United States, received a copy of the Funston cat order.

Lieut. Steunenberg has it on Allison, however, in that he is also a poet as well as an authority on cats. The moment he got news of the Funston edict from Fort Leavenworth the Muse got busy, the result being a versified story of the invasion and ejection of the cats from Fort Leavenworth. Lieut. Steunenberg sent his poetical history to Col. William C. Church of The Army and Navy Journal, and in this week's issue of that paper the story is told.

According to Lieut. Steunenberg, there is much grief at Fort Leavenworth as a result of the banishment, else why did he write this:

Sing a song of Leavenworth and forty thousand cats,
The faithful friends of ancient maids, the deadly foes of rats;
The garrison is ringing with their dismal wails of woe—
They've got their marching orders and they're packing up to go;
The children all are crying and the girls are feeling sore,
And every house along the line has crape upon the door;
For the pretty, witty, kitty-cats have been declared a pest,
And the guard is fixing bayonets to speed the parting guest.

To understand the cosmopolitan character of the former cat population of Fort Leavenworth it is only necessary to read these from the pen of Lieut. Steunenberg:

Old cats, bold cats, formed in double ranks,
Striding into Kansas with their long and hairy shanks;
Maltese, Japanese, Persian, and Italian—
Every old maid in the State may have a whole battalion.

Stray cats, gray cats, regiments of cats—
Packing up their haversacks and putting on their hats;
Forming line of columns to the music of the band—
With a tom-cat for a Moses they invade the promised land.

Brown cats, green cats, blue cats, and white,
They form advance guard every day and outpost every night;
In every vacant lot they pass they do a song and dance,
While a trail of smoking ruins marks the line of their advance.

Rough cats, tough cats, to deeds of crime inured—
Coming with nine lives apiece and every life insured;
With arching backs and swelling tails and hearts devoid of fear—
Carrie Nation's hatchet couldn't kill 'em in a year!

Yellow cats, brindle cats, black cats and tan;
Cats from far Kilkenny and the sunny Isle of Man;
Shabby cats, tabby cats, and kitty-cats galore—
Such a cataclysm never struck the State before.

Bad cats, mad cats, reveling in scraps—
Send 'em to the Golden Gate to scare away the Japs;
For how could old Kuroki ever gain a footing here
With all the cats of Leavenworth a-clawing at his hair?

And this is the story of the evacuation, a story that made some Governors Island officers, who have seen service at Leavenworth, nearly cry when they read it, so truly did it express their own sentiments.

Talk about migrations—you never saw the like!
Imagine forty thousand cats a-coming down the pike!
Talk about the Aryan, the Celtic and Teutonic,
The Visigothic, Ostrogothic, Vandal, and Slavonic,
Or any old migration that the world has ever seen—
The snakes and frogs decamping from the little isle so green—
The Israelites a-hiking from the valley of the Nile,
But the pussies leaving Leavenworth have got 'em skinned a mile.

They're marching by divisions with a tread that shakes the ground;
Their wagon trains have blocked the roads for miles and miles around;
They're living on the country, swiping everything they see,
And every time they take a town they hold a jamboree;
They're coming on in cataracts as from a thousand fountains;
They're chasing all the farmers clear across the Rocky Mountains;
They raise a dust that hides the sun and every night the skies
Are glowing with the baleful glare of eighty thousand eyes.

O Kansas, bleeding Kansas—will her trials never cease!
She's never known since slavery days a single moment's peace;
She fought the bad Missourians—a weird and bloody tale!—
She fought the howling hellaroos that rode the Texas trail;
Grasshoppers and prairie dogs have kept her going some—
Sockless Jerry Simpson and the dreadful demon rum;
She's vanquished all the Populists, the rattlesnakes, and rats,
But what the devil can she do with forty thousand cats?

Near the end of his poem Lieut. Steunenberg sang in a more joyful vein, for he began to realize what it meant to Fort Leavenworth to lose her 40,000 disturbers.

Go sound a wild alarm and rouse the long-forgotten dead;
Turn out the old Jayhawkers with Bill Hardy at their head;
Let old Dodge City wake the men that slumber on Boot Hill;
Tell Abilene to resurrect the spirit of Wild Bill;
Get word to brave Bat Masterson—he's living out of town—
Have Osawatomie produce the phantom of John Brown;
And tell them all to grab their guns as in the days of yore,
And to shoot their shootin'-irons as they never shot before.

Send 'em back to Boston, that highly cultured land
Of azure-tinted abdomens where cats are in demand;
Give the maiden girls a chance to turn 'em into pets;
Or ship 'em all to London to repel the suffragettes;
Send 'em round about the earth to conquer all creation;
Chase 'em down to Guthrie town to tackle Carrie Nation;
Or if they're bent on traveling a different direction,
Cuba sure can use 'em when she holds her next election.

And this is the result of it all in old Leavenworth.

But while the State is writhing in the throes of bloody war,
Fort Leavenworth enjoys a rest she never knew before;
The soldiers all are cheering and a-throwing up their hats—
They can walk to church on Sunday without stepping on the cats;
And the nights that once were hideous are quiet as can be,
For not a howl jars the air from taps to reveille;
The midnight sentry walks his post beneath the peaceful moon;
He don't know where the cats are gone—don't care a picayune;
And the gleaming, streaming moonlight seems as silent as a ghost
As it falls on peaceful Leavenworth—a catless army post.

It is reported in army circles that a copy of the poem will be cabled to the Army and Navy Club in Manila, among whose members are so many officers who have seen service at Leavenworth.

Sheffield Designs

Sterling silver and heavy silver plate *combined in one article* is offered in a large line to meet the demand for the best grade of silverware in large pieces where solid silver might not be desirable.

Borders and mounts are sterling, affording exceptional service.

The MERIDEN Co.,
Silversmiths
(International Silver Co., Successor.)
49-51 WEST 34th STREET

HIS AUDIENCE TOO TALKATIVE

Socialists Interrupt the President of the Brooklyn Philosophical Society.

Socialists packed the open meeting of the Brooklyn Philosophical Society, held yesterday afternoon in the auditorium of the Long Island Business College, and gave Joseph F. Rinn considerable difficulty when he tried to make an address on "The Fallacies of Socialism." Mr. Rinn is President of the Brooklyn society.

He was allowed to make his first address in comparative peace, but after several speakers from the audience had been allowed on the platform the crowd refused to listen to his rebuttal of their arguments in quiet. It looked as if he was about to come down at one point to calm a refractory arguer.

The meeting did not come to any definite end, but simply dissolved into groups of two or three, who kept up the argument. At 6 o'clock the janitor, who is no Socialist, entered the hall, looked around, thought of his dinner waiting at home, and calmly began to turn the lights out. The impromptu meetings broke up: the majority of the people went away, but a few who were not winded continued for some time on the street corners of the vicinity.

At the outset of his speech Mr. Rinn explained that for twenty-five years he had studied the question of the distribution of the food supply at first hand in his business, and that he was therefore prepared to discuss Socialism from the viewpoint of a commercialist, which, he said, was the most authoritative one.

"The production and distribution of the necessities of life," he said, "is a commercial question, and has so far been in the hands of persons with experience along those lines. As it involves the life and death of every one of us, it is only fair to ask, Are the men who propose a new scheme experienced in that kind of work or not? The answer is, They are not. Hardly one of them has had commercial experience, and I cannot recollect, either in Europe or America, one commercialist of note among them."

Since money and the making of profit would be abolished under Socialism, said Mr. Rinn, the only reward for meritorious service would be relief from labor, and then, he pointed out, another leisure class that existed on the earnings of others would be built up.

"Have you ever thought that if mankind tried Socialism and found it not satisfying there would be no way of getting out of it but a military despotism?" he asked.

The second speaker among those who were recognized by Dr. William H. Weston, acting as Chairman, found out that Mr. Rinn was a broker. He was not allowed to lose sight of that fact for the remainder of the afternoon and it was not until he had explained that he worked twenty-one hours out of the twenty-four six days a week that the Socialists in the audience were at all mollified.

KEEPERS FIGHT A LEOPARD.

Long Vigil to Induce Bronx Zoo Specimen to Enter a Cage.

A snow leopard from Mongolia, one of the most dangerous animals brought to this country in many years, gave several of the Bronx Zoo keepers a fright early yesterday morning. In the excitement, Keeper Schwartz of the lion house narrowly escaped losing his right hand.

The leopard arrived at the Zoo Saturday morning in a stout wooden box, reinforced with bars of iron. Soon after its arrival, the Zoo keepers hauled the box close to one of the outdoor cages of the lion house, ripped out the door of the box and tried to induce the leopard to enter the exhibition cage.

But the leopard refused to leave its traveling compartment. A chunk of meat waved in front of the box proved no lure for the animal, which sulked in a corner, snarling and striking at every one who ventured near. Under instructions from Curator Ditmars, Keepers Toomey and Reebe began to operate the ammonia gun. This machine, which is usually effective in driving wild animals from one cage to another, proved of no avail. The leopard merely covered its nose with its paws and whined. Fearing that the ammonia would suffocate the animal, Curator Ditmars stopped the treatment and tried other methods. Efforts were made to smoke the leopard out. But this, too, failed.

As a last resort the keepers wrapped a large bundle of cotton waste around a pole, saturated it with gasoline and after applying a match inserted the flaming torch into the leopard's box. But the animal merely cowered in a corner, even when the torch scorched its fur.

By this time night was coming on and the keepers decided to leave the animal alone for a time. Curator Ditmars went home, leaving Keepers Toomey, Reebe, Schwartz, and Engelholm on guard, with instructions to wait until the leopard left the box. All evening the keepers waited. But at midnight the animal still gave no signs of venturing out. It was decided to divide the balance of the night into watches, each keeper standing guard an hour, to be relieved then by one of the others.

Schwartz drew the first watch after midnight. Standing about a hundred yards away from the leopard box he waited until a few minutes to 1 o'clock. The night was quite dark and he could not see whether the animal had left the box or not. Going close he peered inside, but could see nothing. Taking for granted that the animal had crept out in his watch the keeper started to pull the box away from the entrance of the outdoor cage.

Suddenly there was a growl and the leopard rushed at him. With a yell the keeper fell back. Toomey and the other keepers hastened to shove the box into place. Then the leopard sprang into the outdoor cage and plunged against the bars in an effort to reach the four keepers. The heavy iron door was slammed shut and bolted. And the snow leopard at last was a Zoo specimen.

AUTO KILLS CHAUFFEUR.

Turns Turtle on Sharp Turn to Avoid Another—Occupants Injured.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 27.—An automobile owned by Max Apt, a hat manufacturer, turned turtle to-day on North Broad Street, killing the chauffeur, William Dwyer, and painfully bruising Mr. Apt, A. Seltzer, and Jacob Margolis, all of this city, who were in the car.

The machine was being driven at a high rate of speed, when it was necessary to turn quickly to avoid running into a machine approaching from another direction. Striking the curb, the wheels and tires were torn off and the tonneau wrecked.

First Aviation Meet for Chattanooga.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Nov. 27.—The first aviation tournament ever held in this city will start to-morrow and continue for two days, with Moisant, Hamilton, Garros, Simon, Barrier, Frisbie, and Seymour entered with ten aeroplanes of five different types. The programme for the three days' meet include speed, altitude, distance, duration, and cross-country flights.

LITTLE IS EXPECTED OF SHORT SESSION

Congress, Which Reassembles To-day Week, Likely Merely to Pass Appropriation Bills.

EXTRA SESSION TALK STILL

But Leaders on Both Sides Seem Disinclined to Hurry New Democratic House Into Action.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—One week from to-morrow at noon Speaker Cannon will send his gavel crashing to the desk, and call the last session of the Sixty-first Congress together. At the same instant Vice President Sherman will gently tap his desk in the Senate Chamber, and call the Senate to order for the last session of the present Congress.

The crash in the House and the gentle tap in the Senate will be the preliminary announcement to a number of statesmen that they have but three short months to remain on the pay roll of the United States. In the House there will be a formidable congregation of such persons. In the Senate the number will be smaller, but they will make up in eminence what they lack in numbers.

With the opening of Congress but one week away there is as much speculation regarding an extra session as there was the day after election. The present outlook is that Congress will do little more than pass the appropriation bills necessary to keep the Government going during the next fiscal year. This is the view entertained by most of the leaders in the House and Senate.

A number of important measures are pending in both branches of Congress, in addition to which President Taft has some important recommendations which he would like to see enacted into law before the Democrats take possession of the House, to hold it for the rest of Mr. Taft's term. Conditions in the House, however, are such that it is doubtful if much legislation can be handled. Under existing rules but three days a week can be devoted to the appropriation bills, and with the customary two weeks' Christmas holiday, the Chairmen of the several committees handling the big supply bills will consider themselves fortunate to finish their work before the 1st of March.

To a large extent what will be attempted will depend upon Mr. Taft's message. Realizing that he will be criticised if he fails to demand of Congress further revision of the tariff—especially of the wool and woolen schedule—and fully cognizant of the fact that the prospects would be all against the success of such a programme if submitted, the President, it is said, has not made up his mind definitely what his course will be. The chances still are that he will not insist upon action during the approaching session, but that he will offer to the Democratic House and the Republican Senate a year hence a programme for tariff revision which will be bolstered up with facts and figures gathered in the meantime by the Tariff Board.

Out of the whole membership of Congress comparatively few have reached the city, and there has been little opportunity for exchange of views as to what should be done during the remainder of the present Congress. So far as there has been expression, the predilections of Congressmen are against any extended programme. Nevertheless, the Administration is manifesting a desire to utilize the time to the best advantage in carrying out plans formulated before the change in the political complexion of the country had taken place.

Personally the President has made it clear to his callers that he does not purpose to withdraw any part of his programme, although compelled to alter his plans somewhat, just because the Democrats are about to come into control of the House of Representatives. The short time that remains of Republican majorities in both branches of the National Legislature is used by the President as an argument in favor of pressing forward. Many of his callers concede the point he makes, but being more familiar than he with filibustering methods, they are not so sanguine as to the feasibility of the Administration's ambitions. The revolt against Cannon rules, which the country applauded only a short year ago, will not tend to heighten the chances of quick action for Administrative measures at the coming session.

The fourteen regular Appropriation bills, carrying an aggregate of a billion dollars or more, must be passed during the short session. Otherwise there would be necessity for an extra session next Spring. The result of such a session would be to bring the Democrats face to face with the necessity of doing something nine months in advance of the time they would ordinarily be called upon to assume responsibility. For many reasons neither Democrats nor Republicans want to precipitate this situation, and it will be avoided if possible. So far as Appropriation bills are concerned, therefore, it is not believed there will be lack of co-operation to facilitate their passage.

Leaving the appropriation bills out of consideration, the Democrats are disposed to take the broad position that legislation of a general character should be postponed until they come into the degree of power that has been conferred upon them. Contending that the last election was an expression of the popular will, they urge that it should be heeded to the extent of permitting the Democracy to take the initiative in whatever new action is to be considered.

But while so contending, the Democratic leaders are much embarrassed by the President's position in favor of beginning the revision of the tariff by schedules. They go even further than Mr. Taft in their denunciation of the wool schedule, and while preferring themselves to designate the way of its rewriting, they admit that they would find it difficult to resist an effort at reduction whensoever and by whomsoever it might be undertaken. Such also is the case with reference to other schedules; they could scarcely do less than co-operate in reductions at any time.

There is some sympathy among Democrats with the President's plan for a Federal incorporation act and for the modification of the laws relating to injunctions and trusts. All these questions are complicated, however, and the time is far distant when any one can say with assurance what may be the fate of the Administration bills along the lines contemplated. In the circumstances the chances are strongly against most of them.

Among the measures to be pressed are those providing for the fortification of the Panama Canal, and this, it is conceded, will provoke controversy; the amendment of the postal laws so as to provide for a parcels post along rural delivery routes and for increased postage on the advertising portions of magazines; the granting of ship subsidies, the pensioning of superannuated employes of the civil service, the creation of a public land court, and the establishment of forest reservations in the White Mountains in the North and in the Appalachians in the South. Opposition to the naval programme for the annual addition of two battleships to the navy may be expected, but it probably will not be effective in the approaching session.

The Forest Reservation bill occupies a favorable position and probably will become a law. It has passed the House and a day for a vote on it by the Senate has been fixed.

The Ship Subsidy bill is the unfinished business in the Senate, but some of the Democrats say even now that any persistent effort to pass it would result in an extra session. They are ready to talk it to death. This bill is also expected to be presented to the House for a vote during the session, and the chances there are doubtful. The measure has once passed the House and been once defeated by that body, the majority being small in both instances. There are enough Republicans to pass the bill, if they can be prevailed upon to accept it as a party measure. Many of the interior Republicans are, however, as strenuously opposed to the measure as are the most pronounced Democrats, and in case of a vote the result would be determined by the doubtful element.

The present Congress will be asked to provide for a reapportionment of the House of Representatives to conform to the developments of the thirteenth census, and any measure with that end in view is liable to become the subject of sharp controversy. Actually there is not much chance for party advantage in the apportionment, but it always is assumed that there is, and the Democrats will contend for the postponement of this legislation until the beginning of the Sixty-second Congress.

It is not expected now that the Monetary Commission will report during the approaching session, but there is some pressure on it to do so. If a report should be made and an effort undertaken to enact any new law affecting the currency, it would lead to prolonged debate and probably failure on account of the limited time, if for no other reason. Any suggestion of a central bank at this time would be bitterly antagonized.

Many members are speculating as to the status of insurgent Republicans during the short session. There is a noticeable change in the attitude of the stalwarts toward this faction of the party. Generally there seems to be a tendency toward accepting the result at the polls as an expression of sentiment in the direction of progressive action, although some of the defeated members of the Old Guard combat this idea and attribute the overturn of the Republican House to a "landslide," with the variety of meanings attached to that expression.

SOME DECISIONS TO BE MADE

Many Cases Are Before the Supreme Court, Which Reconvenes To-day.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—With the reconvening to-morrow of the Supreme Court of the United States after its Thanksgiving recess, it is expected that the court will announce several important decisions.

Many cases of widespread interest have been argued before the court this Fall, among them being those involving the constitutionality of the Carmack amendment to the Inter-State Commerce laws, making initial carriers liable for loss of shipments on connecting lines; the constitutionality of the Missouri two-cent passenger rate law; the constitutionality of the "full crew" acts of Arkansas and Indiana; the constitutionality of the "labor contract" law of Alabama.

Others include the validity of the so-called "Panama Canal libel" indictment of the Press Publishing Company of New York, of the indictment of Gustave E. Kissel of New York, and Thomas B. Harned of Philadelphia, for alleged violations of the Sherman anti-trust law; of F. Augustus Heinze of New York for alleged violation of the National banking laws, and of James T. Barber and Sumner G. Moon, both of Eau Claire, Wis., on charges of violating the land laws.

The court will listen to arguments early in the week, in several Indian cases. These involve the validity of legislation allowing the enrollment of about 5,000 Cherokee babies born after Sept. 1, 1902, when the rolls of Indians for the allotment of lands were perfected, and also the validity of the legislation extending the restrictions of sale on lands allotted to Cherokee Indians from five to twenty-five years.

$3,125,480,000 A YEAR.

Total Income of 262,490 Corporations Subject to New Tax.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The net income of the 262,490 corporations of the United States which are subject to tax under the corporation tax law was $3,125,480,000 for the year which ended on June 30.

According to the returns made to the Internal Revenue Bureau, the capital stock of the corporations was $52,371,626,752, and their bonded and other indebtedness was $31,333,952,696.

LAZANSKY'S BRIDE IS SUED.

Former Husband, Gabriel Block, Wants Pay For Household Goods.

Mrs. Cora Oppenheim Lazansky, bride of the Secretary of State-elect, has been made the defendant in a suit brought by her first husband, Gabriel Block, an advertising solicitor, to recover the value of household goods and furniture used in their Brooklyn home. Mr. and Mrs. Lazansky were married last Tuesday and are now on their honeymoon trip. It was said last night at his home, 224 Carlton Avenue, Brooklyn, that the time of his return is not definitely known, and in his absence no one would talk about the matter.

Gabriel Block, who lives in Flatbush, said that Mrs. Lazansky obtained a divorce from him in February, 1909, after they had been married seven years. They formerly lived at 659 St. John's Place, Brooklyn. He declared that they found it impossible to live together happily, and agreed to separate. All other matters in connection with the action, he claimed, had been settled satisfactorily except the disposition of certain household goods.

To Form a New Commercial Class.

On account of the large number of applicants for commercial subjects and bookkeeping in the Harlem Evening High School, 116th Street, near Fifth Avenue, Manhattan, a new class has been formed under the supervision of A. J. Fancell. Applicants will be received on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday evenings. Tuition and all books are free.

Exhibition of
Historic Old English Furniture
Plaza Hotel
PARTRIDGE, LEWIS & SIMMONS
(of 180 New Bond Street, London, W.)

THIS Collection, the result of twenty years' unremitting search and careful selection, has won the unquailfied admiration and approval of New York's foremost critics and collectors. In quality of design and craftsmanship it far excels any collection ever shown in America.

Trains of the
SOUTHERN RAILWAY
Beginning Yesterday, Nov. 27, Depart and Arrive
NEW PENNSYLVANIA STATION,
Seventh Avenue & 32d Street, One Block from Broadway.

Route of the following high class trains:
A New Train—"THE SOUTHERN'S SOUTHEASTERN LIMITED," Aiken, Augusta & Florida.
"ATLANTA & NEW ORLEANS LIMITED."
"ATLANTA & NEW ORLEANS FAST MAIL."
"BIRMINGHAM SPECIAL," via Atlanta.
'MEMPHIS SPECIAL," via Chattanooga.
"CHATTANOOGA & NEW ORLEANS LIMITED."
Also ASHEVILLE, N. C., via Salisbury.

NATION DRINKS MORE DESPITE PROHIBITION

Internal Revenue Figures Show Increased Sales of Tobacco and Cigarettes, Too.

ILLINOIS LEADS STATES

New York Second—Illicit Distilling Worst in Dry States—Year's Total Collections More Than $289,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Despite the advances of the last year of the local option and prohibition movements, the figures of the Internal Revenue Bureau show that for the year ended June 30 last the United States consumed more spirits and liquors than in any other year. The consumption of cigars, tobacco, and cigarettes has increased in similar proportion, although it had been thought that the anti-cigarette agitation would reduce the quantities of these sold.

No explanation is offered by revenue officials for the increases, although amazement was expressed by many. In recent years the advocates of prohibition made great gains throughout the Southern States, while in the West, East, and North local option has been looked upon with ever-growing favor. Throughout the West and Middle West thousands of saloons have been abolished under the local option laws.

Here are the figures for the twelve months ended last June 30, as compiled by the Internal Rvenue Bureau:

163,000,000 gallons of distilled spirits, 30,000,000 gallons more than the year before.

59,485,117 barrels of fermented liquors, an increase of 3,000,000 barrels.

7,600,000,000 cigars, 160,000,000 more than 1909.

6,830,000,000 cigarettes, an increase of 1,000,000,000.

402,000,000 pounds of plug, fine-cut, cube-cut, granulated, or sliced smoking or chewing tobacco or snuff, 4,000,000 pounds more than the year before.

141,862,282 pounds of oleomargarine, 50,000,000 pounds increase.

Illicit distilling and other manufacturing of moonshine whisky is on the increase, "especially," says the bureau, "where there are State-wide prohibition laws."

The internal revenue receipts on all these things—and certain other things, such as playing cards and mixed flour—amounted to more than $289,000,000, and Commissioner Gabell's organization collected it all at a cost of about $5,000,000. It cost a penny and a little more than seven mills to collect each dollar.

When the present year is ended, next June 30, Commissioner Gabell estimates his men will have collected at least $308,000,000 at practically the same cost.

Only three other years have surpassed the year 1910 as an internal revenue producer since the bureau was established, in 1863. In 1866, while civil war taxes were still heavy, receipts mounted up to $310,000,000, and following the Spanish war, in 1900 and 1901, they were $295,000,000 and $306,000,000, respectively. But for times of peace and normal prosperity 1910 heads the roll, with the prospect of being eclipsed by 1911.

Commissioner Gabell's report, speaking of illicit distilling, says Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina lead in offenses of that character. In the year officers closed 1,911 such plants, 200 more than the year before.

While the manufacture of oleomargarine has increased, the tax receipts were disappointing to the Government. That is said to be due to the fact that a large proportion of the oleo is made so as to take a lower tax than formerly. There are a large number of prosecutions under way charging violations of the law, but Commissioner Gabell believes they constitute only a small proportion of the real offenses.

Illinois led all the States as a producer of internal revenue. More than $49,000,000 was collected in that State. New York was second with $36,000,000, Kentucky third with $32,000,000, and Indiana, Pennsylvania, and Ohio followed in the order named. Illinois produced most of the distilled spirits and New York produced most of the fermented liquors.

Commissioner Gabell recommends that the pay of revenue collectors and officers be raised to a level with corresponding positions in the Postal and Customs Services.

RARE SILVERWARE STOLEN.

Accumulation of Years Taken From the Bronx Home of H. J. Peper.

Through a search in the pawnshops for a large amount of valuable jewelry and silverware, a recent burglary in the uptown apartment section became known yesterday. The victim was H. J. Peper of 1,790 Clinton Avenue, a decorator at 320 Fifth Avenue. For many years he has collected rare silverware, and some of the pieces stolen were antiques, which Peper valued highly.

As to the details of the burglary, the police are reticent, and Peper was not at home yesterday when a TIMES reporter called. But his loss has been reported to every pawnbroker in the city. The report was made by a burglary insurance concern, which mailed postcards with the list of stolen articles and descriptions of them to 200 pawnshops. The recipient was asked to communicate with Alfred Tyrrill of 97 Cedar Street, should any of the loot be located.

Among the antiques stolen was a silver salt spoon, marked "C. D. C.," said to be 200 years old. Another was a table spoon, marked "J. F.," believed to be 100 years old. In addition to these were half a dozen dinner knives, half a dozen dinner forks, dessert knives and forks, soup and bouillon spoons, and a berry spoon with gold bowl, marked "P."

Still other pieces were a lettuce fork, tea strainer, several napkin rings, a large silver-mounted carving knife, a locket, set with three diamonds, and chain; a wishbone scarfpin set with a diamond, two ruby pins, several gold buttons, and a child's bank with silver coins.

Pawnbrokers said that Deputy Commissioner Flynn's men have ceased sending lists of stolen goods to the pawnshops, and that the only lists which reach them now are those sent by the burglary insurance concerns. They also said no one from Flynn's office has visited their shops for more than a week. Under the old régime, the pawnbrokers said, detectives used to visit their shops every few days to inspect their records.

Kurzman
Importer
385 Fifth Avenue
35th-36th Streets
Semi-Annual
Clearance Sale
Imported Models
and
Trimmed Hats
French Veils, Scarfs, Headdresses
Week Commencing
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 28

James McCreery & Co.
23rd Street *34th Street*

On Monday and Tuesday,
November the 28th and 29th

SILK DEPARTMENTS. *In Both Stores.*

"McCreery Silks"
Famous over half a Century.

15,000 yards of Double Width Novelty Silks, including Persian and Pompadour Voile, Beaded Mousseline, Crepe de Chine and Brocaded Satin in Evening and Street shades. 1.25 per yard
value 2.00

DRESS GOODS DEP'TS. *In Both Stores.*

Second Floor.

4,000 yards of Navy Blue and Black All Wool Dress Materials. A large variety of new weaves especially adapted for this season's Gowns and Coats. 1.25 per yard

RUG DEPARTMENTS. *In Both Stores.*

Rugs suitable for Holiday Gifts.

Extra quality Shirvan, Cabistan and Daghestan Rugs. Large size. 35.00
usual price 50.00

Antique Mosul and Kurdistan Rugs. Average size 4 x 7 ft. 19.50
usual price 30.00

Extra quality Wilton Rugs. Sizes 27 x 54 inches to 36 x 63 inches. 4.00 and 6.50
usual price 6.00 and 8.50

LINEN DEPARTMENTS. *In Both Stores.*

Table Cloths of Irish Satin Damask, superior quality. New exclusive designs.

2 x 2 yards........................1.75
usual price 2.25
2 x 2½ yards........................2.35
usual price 3.00
2 x 3 yards........................2.75
usual price 3.50
2½ x 2½ yards........................3.25
usual price 4.00
Napkins to match......2.00 and 2.75 doz.
usual prices 2.75 and 3.50
Hemmed Cotton Sheets. 65c, 75c, 85c and 95c
Pillow Cases..................17c and 19c

James McCreery & Co.
23rd Street *34th Street*

a holiday suggestion
at every turn

we have leased the store to the patron saint of Christmas

useful gifts, dainty gifts—presents at all prices from a fur coat to a calendar

here are just a few suggestions from a single department

Leather Goods

Goat-seal bags, 9-inch frame, oxidized finish
$1.25
Velvet bags, Navy, Green, Black and Brown, also in black Moire
$3.50
Drinking cups—five antiseptic-sanitary cups in case
85c
Coat hangers, 3 in neat leather bag
$1.00
Persian elastic belts, all colors
50c

Le Boutillier Brothers
48 to 52 west 23d street

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
is packed in a dust-tight metal box, with patent measuring tube, which is both safe and convenient for tourists.

The Coward Shoe

Remove the Cause

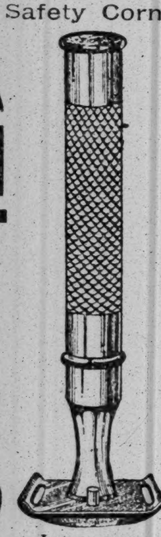
Shoe pressure causes bunions, corns and callouses. No comfort for the ache, until all pressure, binding and chafing is stopped.

The Coward Bunion Shoe is shaped to give sensitive joints room to live in, without crowding.

Comfortable from the first wearing. The easement begins at once.

SOLD NOWHERE ELSE
JAMES S. COWARD
264-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(NEAR WARREN STREET)
Mail Orders Filled | Send for Catalogue

The Safety Corn Shaver
ANTICOR
Instantly TAKES OFF
CORNS



No Pain
No Delay
Just move over corn, and it is gone. This wonderful new German invention sold for $1 by 500 N. Y. dealers. Try it to-day. Have new feet for life.
Anticor Mfg. Co., 47 W. 34th St.

¶ Our English cousins send out private Greeting Cards at Christmas. We have them this year in great variety at 40 John Street. Artistic messengers of good will between people of refinement.

CORLIES, MACY & CO.
ESTABLISHED 1857
STATIONERS
STORE: - - 40 John Street
FACTORY: - - 441 Pearl Street

WISSNER PIANOS
WAREROOMS
NEW YORK — Cor. 5th Av. & 15th St.
BROOKLYN — Cor. Fulton St. & Flatbush Av.
NEWARK, N. J., 603 Broad Street
JERSEY CITY, N. J. — 134 Newark Avenue
BRIDGEPORT, CONN. — Cor. State and Broad Streets

The Washburn-Crosby Company's famous Gold Medal Flour has all the bread, biscuit, cake, and pastry-making qualities of the finest wheat concentrated in it. It bakes more to the pound than other flour, saves money as well as the extra work and worry occasioned by the use of flour of less uniform quality. That is why knowing housewives always demand it.

C. H. PEPPER
Has removed his retail showroom to 120 and 122 West 31st Street.
Telephone 5289 Madison Square
LINOLEUM

Buffalo and Chicago Express
Lackawanna Railroad
Leaves New York 2 A. M. daily.
Sleeping cars open at 9:30 P. M.
The Road of Anthracite

DON'T BECOME A BALDHEAD. FROM THE GARDEN OF YOUTH, come and see the noted Parisienne scalp specialist and her discovery of Egyptian Vegetable Compound, La Jeunesse A. D. C., Hair Tonic and Salve, which promotes the growth of hair. Results guaranteed.
MME. ALMA DE COURLANDON
866 Fifth Avenue. Tel. 4554 Murray Hill

Lion Collars
Made with "Easy Tie Slide" Space.

Latest works in fiction, poetry, history, and biography, science and art described in The New York Times Saturday Review of Books. The Book Exchange is the recognized medium of communication between buyers and sellers of rare old volumes. Mailed to any address in the United States for One Dollar a year.—Adv.

BUSINESS ONLY FAIR, MANUFACTURERS SAY

Urge Non-Political Tariff Commission—Currency Reform to Restore Normal Conditions.

NEED HIGHER FREIGHT RATES

And Less Legislative Interference—2,000 Firms Reply to National Association's Country-Wide Inquiry.

Business throughout the country is only fair, according to an inquiry just completed by the National Association of Manufacturers. The results are published in an article in the current issue of American Industries, the organ of the National association.

Inquiries were sent out to 3,000 members of the association, and they were asked to state how they estimated the improvement in sales and collections in the last twelve months, and what they considered the present trade conditions and the outlook for the current year. The tabulation of the 2,000 answers is here given. H. H. Lewis, the Secretary of the association, thus sums up the result:

"There is no calamity in sight, nothing so menacing that people need be unduly alarmed, but conditions are unsatisfactory and they can and should be improved."

Mr. Lewis declares that though some industries are really prosperous, the average is below normal. He declares that the reason for this is threefold. There are National irritation, speculation, and internal dissension. The National irritation he defines as arising mainly from political agitation, and he urges, in particular, taking the tariff out of politics.

"The problem must be settled," he says, "and our business interests are becoming unanimous in realizing that the only practical and satisfactory solution is the tariff commission form of investigation. In passing it may be well to understand that nowhere is the need of an independent tariff commission more clearly recognized than among the manufacturers who are popularly supposed to be the actual beneficiaries of high protection."

Speculation Partly to Blame.

Speculation, Mr. Lewis declares, has been caused by the desire of business men to increase their output too rapidly after the panic of 1907. There was, he says, a postponement in the curtailment of output, hesitancy in suspending building extensions and a reluctance to reduce working forces, and these are now producing a damaging effect.

The most important of the internal dissensions is caused by the railway rates problem. If the industries considered in the National association's tables be divided into the depressed, those doing a fair business and those enjoying prosperity, it is found that the first class, made up of pig iron and steel billets, railway iron and steel, machinery, iron and woodworking, lumber, general tools and hardware, vehicles and leather, consists of those directly or indirectly connected with railroad construction or maintenance. They probably represent 50 per cent. of the Nation's industries, and it is these industries which report their sales as poor, their collections slight, their present conditions as poor, and the future as discouraging.

In the whole volume of replies received from the members of the association, not one was adverse to a fair increase of freight rates; on the other hand, a great number recommended a speedy adjustment with fairness to the railways. For instance, a large Indianapolis concern wrote:

> We do not work for the railroads, but we have a theory that, if the public and the Inter-State Commerce Commission would give the railroads a "show," business even in our line would pick up.

Favor Fair Freight Rates.

Two other manufacturers are quoted as urging a fair increase in railroad rates, but these may be considered prejudiced, as they are firms which manufacture railroad supplies. "But" says Mr. Lewis, "it is evident, without further argument, that the country's railway systems have been seriously handicapped by an increase in expenditures without a corresponding increase in receipts. The increase in expenditures resulted from increased wages and enormous improvements. The former probably was deemed necessary because of, first, a belief that labor required more income in view of an increased cost of living, and, second, because a refusal to readjust wages would have invited prolonged and expensive labor troubles. Whether the railways acted wisely either in this or in their enormous and costly improvements is not now the question. The condition must be faced and the problem solved speedily if business prosperity is to be recovered."

Another phase of internal dissension mentioned is the fight between labor and capital, especially over the closed shop, and there is also, it is stated, an unfortunate lack of confidence shown by the manufacturers at large.

Those who made reports on the state of their industries were requested to make suggestions of a remedy for the present condition. These have been collated with this result:

> Less legislative interference with business.
> Less political activity.
> A speedy and equitable settlement of the railway rate question.
> More conservatism in business.
> More National and individual confidence.
> Take the tariff out of politics.
> Give equal opportunities to all workmen by making the "closed shop" illegal.
> Reform of the currency and banking systems.
> Prompt decisions in the important industrial questions now before the United States Supreme Court.
> More attention to foreign trade and rehabilitation of the merchant marine.

Some of the Replies.

Among the replies received from a large number of important manufacturing firms these expressions of opinion on the situation are typical:

> The two matters which most urgently need action and which, if acted on wisely, will best contribute to our permanent prosperity, are: The adoption of a sound National monetary and banking system; it is to be hoped that the report of the Monetary Commission will afford a basis for legislation on this subject by the present Congress.

MERCHANTS' REPORT ON BUSINESS.

A tabulation of the 2,000 answers to inquiries sent out by the National Association of Manufacturers to 3,000 prominent firms regarding the state of business in their industries gives these results:

PERCENTAGE OF REPLIES SHOWING

INDUSTRY.	Improvement in Sales Since Dec., 1909. None	Slight	Fair	Marked	Improvement in Collections Since Dec., 1909. None	Slight	Fair	Marked	Present Condition of Industry. Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	Prospects of Industry in 1911. Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Agricultural implements	6	16	44	34	25	19	56	0	0	18	72	10	0	31	32	37
Brewing and Distilling—																
(a) Malt liquors	16	17	50	17	17	15	50	18	17	33	34	16	0	34	50	16
(b) Spirituous liquors	10	7	53	30	0	10	65	25	5	30	60	5	6	12	80	2
Cement and Clay Products—																
(a) Builders' material	8	34	20	38	31	25	31	13	0	34	50	16	0	31	57	12
(b) Cement	17	0	50	33	33	17	50	0	0	40	39	21	0	33	50	17
(c) Crockery and pottery	0	41	38	21	0	45	55	0	0	58	3	59	0	38	2	60
(d) Paving material, &c.	38	22	40	0	57	3	20	20	0	30	65	5	0	39	6	55
Chemicals, Oils, Acids, &c.—																
(a) Acids	25	25	50	0	30	40	20	0	0	50	50	0	0	25	75	0
(b) Paints, varnishes, and dyes	14	14	37	45	24	8	60	8	7	22	64	7	0	39	53	8
(c) Soaps and perfumery	0	16	84	0	50	16	33	0	0	67	33	0	0	67	33	0
(d) Vegetable and mineral oils	0	0	100	0	30	60	10	0	30	35	35	0	33	0	67	0
Drugs, (finished)	0	11	56	44	0	37	63	0	0	11	56	33	0	12	67	11
Food Products—																
(a) Cereals and by-products	6	19	50	25	43	29	21	7	6	19	44	31	0	44	25	31
(b) Food animals and by-products	50	0	50	0	50	0	50	0	25	50	25	0	0	0	100	0
(c) Preserved foods	0	14	43	43	50	0	33	17	0	0	57	43	0	5	52	43
(d) Sugar and by-products	0	10	30	60	10	0	70	20	0	20	40	40	0	22	78	0
Glass and Products—																
(a) Bottles and glassware	8	6	54	22	32	8	44	16	15	32	38	15	15	31	32	22
(b) Mirrors, plate, and window	0	0	0	100	0	0	50	50	0	0	100	0	0	50	50	0
Iron and Steel—																
(a) Bridge construction	0	95	5	0	0	33	67	0	0	35	61	4	0	36	61	3
(b) Building construction	30	5	55	10	47	25	28	0	28	40	27	5	15	45	35	0
(c) Pig iron	50	0	33	17	50	50	0	0	75	20	5	0	55	40	5	0
(d) Railway	24	4	30	42	50	21	16	14	43	21	14	22	16	37	16	30
(e) Steel billets	33	0	33	34	33	0	67	0	60	40	0	0	35	30	35	0
(f) Unfinished machinery	16	22	25	37	29	21	43	7	13	53	26	8	4	48	34	14
Jewelry, Silverware, and Clocks—																
(a) Jewelry	12	19	38	31	25	25	50	0	0	63	25	12	0	37	38	25
(b) Silverware	33	17	33	17	0	40	40	20	17	33	33	17	0	25	50	25
Leather and Manufactures—																
(a) Automobile and general vehicle	48	48	4	0	49	49	2	0	50	50	0	0	48	48	4	0
(b) Belting	50	0	2	48	0	5	95	0	25	25	50	0	40	10	50	0
(c) Boots and shoes	19	36	25	20	19	29	52	0	9	52	39	0	0	29	71	0
(d) Harness and saddlery	16	0	34	50	33	17	33	17	0	16	33	51	0	16	34	51
(e) Leather, raw and tanned	44	11	33	12	33	23	34	11	33	34	33	0	0	45	55	0
Lighting and Heating—																
(a) Illuminating	0	11	33	56	22	33	11	33	0	0	75	25	0	0	78	22
(b) Heating	12	32	12	44	38	31	31	0	11	18	54	17	0	28	54	18
Lumber and Manufactures—																
(a) Boxes, barrels, &c.	23	23	46	8	23	23	46	8	15	31	54	0	8	34	50	8
(b) Finished furniture	20	33	30	17	34	28	34	4	3	57	27	13	0	45	38	17
(c) Lumber for building	21	26	42	11	47	21	32	0	22	67	11	0	18	41	35	6
(d) Miscellaneous uses	28	21	28	14	50	33	17	0	31	46	24	0	8	67	25	0
Machinery—																
(a) Boilers and engines	22	9	44	25	65	18	13	4	18	34	40	18	5	41	31	23
(b) Electrical	0	22	45	33	22	0	78	0	0	33	56	11	0	22	56	22
(c) Iron working	12	17	42	29	52	9	38	0	20	32	40	8	4	50	33	13
(d) Milling	0	33	67	0	0	50	50	0	0	100	0	0	0	67	33	0
(e) Mining, excavating, &c.	19	19	43	19	48	43	9	0	14	53	33	0	14	41	45	0
(f) Textile	43	14	43	0	70	15	15	0	14	43	43	0	14	57	27	0
(g) Woodworkking	43	0	29	28	57	0	43	0	43	14	0	43	14	43	14	43
Metals, (not iron or steel)	8	9	42	41	47	0	43	10	0	75	25	0	8	57	17	18
Musical instruments	11	18	36	35	21	27	52	0	0	41	41	18	0	45	53	2
Paper and Printing—																
(a) Paper boxes and bags	2	50	32	16	17	34	33	16	1	32	50	17	2	5	54	39
(b) Printing, &c.	12	20	47	21	28	20	48	4	4	40	27	29	10	20	44	26
(c) Paper miscellaneous	30	13	37	20	37	23	37	3	10	33	37	20	10	40	30	20
(d) Printing supplies	8	39	46	7	39	23	30	8	15	54	23	8	0	38	54	8
Rubber and manufactures	0	7	53	40	47	6	34	13	0	48	28	24	0	43	24	33
Textiles—																
(a) Burlap and cotton bags	2	33	65	0	64	19	17	0	0	63	35	2	18	50	32	0
(b) Carpets and rugs	33	18	49	0	17	18	65	0	0	50	33	17	5	15	76	4
(c) Cottons and prints	53	15	27	5	42	23	27	8	55	23	15	7	42	18	30	10
(d) Finished clothing	25	15	45	15	30	20	45	5	10	40	48	2	5	45	46	4
(e) Haberdashery	37	15	34	14	45	25	19	11	18	62	18	2	15	55	27	3
(f) Lacings and silks	23	46	23	8	49	14	37	0	37	38	25	0	6	54	38	0
(g) Woolens	2	27	42	19	27	18	36	19	27	28	35	10	11	62	27	0
(h) Worsteds	80	20	0	0	50	0	50	0	33	50	17	0	25	75	0	0
Tobacco	5	16	24	55	17	16	38	29	0	23	44	33	0	12	45	43
Tools and Hardware—																
(a) Bolts, nuts, &c.	22	11	55	12	26	15	59	0	33	44	23	0	33	22	45	0
(b) Builders' hardware	18	0	46	36	28	10	62	0	4	37	55	4	0	27	73	0
(c) Mechanics' tools	13	40	26	21	46	34	20	0	12	47	34	7	7	46	41	6
(d) Miscellaneous hardware	36	7	43	14	43	7	50	0	7	50	28	15	0	50	35	15
Vehicles—																
(a) Horsedrawn	19	10	18	54	45	36	0	18	0	36	36	27	0	27	37	36
(b) Motor	0	10	30	60	15	20	55	10	18	22	50	10	10	30	50	10
(c) Vehicle parts	33	34	17	16	18	50	32	0	17	51	32	0	16	19	49	16
Miscellaneous—																
(a) Cutlery and firearms	33	23	23	21	45	21	34	0	0	23	56	21	8	15	33	44
(b) Office appliances	14	0	29	57	34	10	52	4	0	15	28	57	3	12	28	57

> The acceptance of a tariff board or commission as a permanent part of our governmental system, the utilization of its reports as a basis for future tariff legislation, and the revision of the tariff hereafter one schedule at a time.
>
> HENRY R. TOWNE, President,
> Yale & Towne Mfg. Co., New York City.

> The trouble with our trade conditions is not so much that there isn't a fair average consumption of merchandise, but that everybody tries to increase his business too rapidly. The consequence is an overproduction of goods and a crowding of same into the market and on to the shelves of the retailer. In this way production always keeps ahead of consumption and prices are being depressed by everybody trying to get rid of his surplus stock. Generally speaking, when you hear a complaint of business not being good, it is from parties whose expectations as to their season's business have been overestimated and they are consequently disappointed if they did not realize their expectations.
>
> FRANK PENSTURG, President,
> United States Bung Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

> We can offer no suggestion more helpful, in our opinion, to increase the general prosperity than that manufacturers should cooperate with the jobbers and middlemen clear and straight, and through the jobber to the dealer and the dealer to the consumer. Furthermore, nothing can be more beneficial, in our opinion, than the maintenance of a "one-price" system—i. e., prices to jobbers to be uniform and resale prices to dealers and to consumers to be uniform, differing with the slight advances in certain zones based on the added cost of freight delivery to faraway points.
>
> R. E. DIETZ COMPANY,
> New York City.

> Eliminate the tariff complication from politics and political discussion. If the business and manufacturing interests of the country could prevail upon the Democratic Party to support and amplify President Taft's programme of gradual legislation on the tariff schedules through a properly constituted tariff commission, we believe it would go far toward promoting the general feeling of security and thereby prosperity.
>
> WALTER M. TAUSSIG, President,
> Wiebusch & Hilger, Ltd., New York City.

> Let there be fewer sessions of Legislatures and Congress. Enforce laws protecting men willing to work for a living, and punish violence in labor troubles.
>
> WATSON-STILLMAN COMPANY, N. Y.

> We need less labor troubles; a tariff readjustment; less politics by politicians.
>
> BERNHARD H. JANSSEN, New York City.

> The tariff should be regulated by a board of scientific men appointed by the President. They should be political economists, chemists, statisticians, and some merchants of ripe experience. A tariff regulated by deals and pulls will do the country no good.
>
> CORLIES, MACY & CO., New York City.

For a Tariff Commission.

In the same number of American Industries John Kirby, Jr., President of the National Association of Manufacturers, has this to say about the tariff and the lessons the elections taught with respect to it:

"Whatever dissatisfaction exists over the Payne-Aldrich tariff law, when analyzed, is not so much with the law itself as with the manner in which it was created and the refusal of Congress to heed the demand of the business interests of the country for the creation of a permanent tariff commission whose exclusive business it would be to study and keep itself informed upon matters relating to the tariff question, that the results of such constant study and investigations might be transmitted to Congress and individual schedules changed from time to time, u por down, as facts, based upon scientific and economic investigations, may show to be wise and for the best interests of both producer and consumer.

"A tariff commission will put an end to the frequent agitation and alarm heretofore experienced by reason of the wholesale log-rolling manner in which our tariff laws have been framed and enacted, as well as establish confidence with the people that this great department of our Government is run on business principles, and is no longer a matter or trade and barter among politicians or political parties.

"Had this been done there would have been no insurgents in the Republican Party, and it would have commanded the approval and confidence of the people, the probability being that the Sixty-second Congress would be Republican instead of Democratic. Now we are face to face with tariff revision from a Democratic standpoint, and unless history fails to repeat itself, or the Democratic Party reverses itself, we may look for results such as followed the last Democratic revision of the tariff, and we all remember what they were."

SHE JUST ANNEXED BABY LAUNCELOT

Woman Press Agent Got Him Away from the Immigration Agents Ahead of Mrs. Baxter.

EXCITEMENT AT THE PIER

"My Child!" Cried the Mother; "They've Taken Him to Ellis Island"—But They Hadn't.

Press agent stories don't always move uninterruptedly down the smooth ways to publicity, as is shown in the case of the Baxter baby, arriving yesterday on the American liner New York. In the second cabin was Miss Mollie Taylor and little Launcelot Baxter, sixteen months old. The baby is a son of Mrs. George Baxter, a former actress now at work on a play, "The Violet Widow," or "The Violent Widow"—about a widow anyway.

Now, a press agent had reasoned out that if Mrs. Baxter did not arrive aboard the New York until long after the steamer reached her pier, Baby Baxter would be sent to Ellis Island in the course of events along with the alien nurse, which incident would appear in the newspapers along with a mention of the new play.

Mrs. Baxter was not at the pier, and the Immigration Inspectors were in a quandary as to what to do with Baby Launcelot and his nurse.

This was the condition of affairs when Miss Nellie Revelle, publicity agent for several theatres, appeared. She was there to welcome two stars for her employer's house. She heard that the baby was detained and, apparently knowing nothing of the affair, appealed to the Inspectors to allow her to take care of Baby Baxter and the nurse. She pointed out that if the mother was a theatrical woman she, Miss Revelle, would be in a position to locate her. After some parley she got the baby and left the pier.

As the car carrying Miss Revelle and the baby sped across Twenty-third Street it was passed by another in which were Mrs. Baxter and a distinguished-looking man. When they arrived at the pier Mrs. Baxter inquired for the baby. She learned that he had gone. Not stopping to inquire she jumped into the spotlight.

"My child," she said. "They've taken him to Ellis Island. What a story for the newspapers!"

"No, he did not go to Ellis Island," volunteered a steward. "A blonde woman pleaded with the Immigration Inspectors and took the baby to a hotel."

This was news for the mother, and she was genuinely frightened.

"What woman?" she demanded.

It was explained by the steward that he did not know the woman's name. Mrs. Baxter was still more frightened. After some trouble an Immigration Inspector was found. He gave the name of the woman and the hotel to which the baby had been taken.

"I was late in getting here," explained Mrs. Baxter. "I was up until the wee small hours."

The mother left the pier, and it was late in the day when a reassuring message reached the Ship News office at the Battery that mother and child had been reunited.

SUSPECTED SLAYER GIVES UP

Goodwin, in Hiding Since Friday, Couldn't Stand Cold and Hunger.

DANVERS, Mass., Nov. 27.—Shivering with cold and nearly famished M. Chester Goodwin, for whom the police have been searching since the murder of Bertram W. Galloway Friday night, walked into the police station to-night and gave himself up. He had been hiding in Topsfield since Friday night, sleeping out of doors, and had had little to eat.

Goodwin is 22 years old, and the son of Mrs. Carrie M. Goodwin of this town. He, however, made his home with Galloway, the man he is charged with killing. Both were employed in the State moth extermination work.

Friday night at the supper table Galloway and his wife had some words, which resulted in Goodwin taking the woman's part. In the argument which followed Goodwin is alleged to have shot his friend.

Says Balkans Want Representative Government.

Among the arrivals yesterday in the White Star liner Celtic was George H. Moses, Minister of the United States to Greece. Mr. Moses, who also has been diplomatic representative in the Balkans, said that there is a growing desire in both places for a real representative form of government. He added that a desire for stability in governmental matters appears very pronounced among the better classes.

THE PENNSYLVANIA station opened yesterday for Western traffic. The plot on which it stands required the purchase of 295 parcels of real estate.

With its usual foresight and business ability and its desire to use the best means possible the Pennsylvania Railroad employed us to examine and guarantee these titles as fast as contracts were signed.

Those engaging in any great real estate enterprise will find the use of our organization an important help in their plans.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO
Capital and Surplus, - $14,000,000
176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'kyn
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

SAY VIA "D. & H."
When buying your ticket at any New York Central office to
MONTREAL
Through Pullmans lv. Grand Central every day 8:45 A. M. and 6:55 P. M., and, except Saturday, at midnight. Complete equipment.
Shortest, quickest and best line.
THE DELAWARE & HUDSON.

You should be interested in PROTECTION for your VALUABLES. The Pioneer Vaults are Fire and Thief Proof and we rent Safes as low as $3.00 per year. We particularly invite inspection. They are open 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. Conveniently located on the ground floor of the
PIONEER FIREPROOF STORAGE WAREHOUSES
37 to 51 Flatbush Ave., Bklyn.
Just above Fulton Street.
Nevins St. Subway Station at our door

LONG SANG TI
293 Fifth Ave., near 31st St., N. Y.
CHINESE CURIO COMPANY
Call special attention to their extraordinary Collection of Rare
FINE CHINESE JADE,
which expresses the true characteristics of the foremost craftsmen of ancient times.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue T.

Largest Stock of
DESKS
in the city. Also Sanitary Filing Cabinets to match desks. A few discontinued desks at cost.
The Globe-Wernicke Co. 380-382 Broadway Phone 3870 Franklin

Smith Gray & Co.
Foremost Clothiers Since 1845

In considering the special values now shown in Smith Gray & Co. stores consider well these points:

Smith Gray & Co. clothes have for many years stood as the standard of highest grade ready-for-service tailoring.

Smith Gray & Co. fabrics, styles and regular values have been accepted as standard by a discriminating, successfully growing clientele for over three score years,

That at this season values such as are now offered you by Smith Gray & Co. are very unusual.

Nearly one thousand Winter overcoats, regularly $20 to $30, all models and fabrics—because in small lots, but to be had in every size for men and young men, **$15.50 and $18.50**

Worsted and velour cassimere suits, blues, blacks, browns, and grays, new stripe and check effects—delayed in the tailoring—instead of $25, **$18.50**

Business and dress overcoats that are unusual in fineness of fabric, excellence of tailoring, correctness of style and superiority of value, at **$22.50** and **$27.50**

Probably the greatest value in fine overcoats that New York has known in many years are these fine vicuna, melton and kersey, silk-lined dress overcoats—that are extreme $45 to $55 values—at **$37.50**

Motor Clothes for Owners and Chauffeurs.
Auto Clothes Book on Request.

Smith Gray & Co.
Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.
Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

At All the 200 Incorporated James Butler Stores
Monday-Tuesday-Wednesday
Big Price Reductions
Granulated Sugar........3½ lbs., 16c
Rolled Oats, best white flakes 2 lbs., 5c
Fresh Eggs, dozen in carton, 28c. 11 for 25c
Babbitt's Soap........7 cakes, 25c
Butler's Borax Soap.....7 cakes, 25c
FLOUR
Pride of St. Louis, Superlative XXXX, 70c
By the Bag (⅛th Barrel)
JAMES BUTLER INC. CHOICE GROCERIES

Years Leaders of Fashion
Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19th TO 20th STREET. NEW YORK

450 CARPET SIZE
IMPERIAL SERAPPI RUGS
IN A VERY SPECIAL SALE TO-DAY

WE are importers, wholesalers and retailers of Oriental Rugs—therefore we are specialists.

450 Carpet Size Imperial Serappi Rugs.
The design in this rug gives it a bold geometrical effect. The colors which prevail are ivorys, dull reds, tans, combined with a peculiar opaline shade of blue. A combination which would please a collector or anyone who might desire a beautiful floor covering. We have made two prices:
Lot No. 1, sizes approximating 10x8.... $95.00
Lot No. 2, sizes approximating 9x12.... $150.00
SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO., 6th AVE., 19th to 20th ST.

LEWIS & CONGER
Housefurnishing Warerooms
BEST QUALITY ONLY
Everything necessary for Kitchen, Laundry, Dining Room, Library, Pantry, Hall, Bath and Stable. Cutlery, Cooking Utensils, Crockery, China and Glass, Fire Sets, Andirons and Fenders. Carpet Sweepers, Vacuum Cleaners. House-cleaning Articles.
REFRIGERATORS:
THE "EDDY" METAL LINED — "PREMIER" GLASS LINED — "SUPREME" ENAMELED STEEL LINED
PERFECTION OF CLEANLINESS AND ECONOMY.
Orders by mail receive prompt and careful attention
130 & 132 WEST 42D STREET, NEW YORK.

Allays Nausea and Vomiting
However serious may be the illness.
MAN-A-CEA WATER
Taken in Small Doses, Cold, at Short Intervals, Speedily Relieves.
For Sale by Send for Booklet.
Acker, Merrall & Condit Co.
and all First-Class Druggists and Grocers, or
MANACEA WATER CO., 13 Stone St., N. Y.

Perrin's lined Gloves Stockingette, Angora, Rabbit and Squirrel, $3, $4 and $5.
BRILL CLOTHES
READY; WELL MADE
Munsing Underwear $1 to $3.50.
Dress Shirts $1.50, $2, $3.50.
Dress Shawls $3.50 to $13.50.

Men's and Young Men's
Winter Overcoats and Suits
$15, $20, $25, $30, $35, $40

When a man needs new clothes, he goes down to the shore to embark for the Port of Satisfaction. If he listens carefully, he'll hear, amid the multitude of insistent calls, the clear call we send out: "We'll take you where you seek to go, and we'll charge you only a fair rate. We've got five boats. Come aboard the one most convenient to you."

Which means just this: Brill overcoats and suits have in them that satisfaction which you seek. Their strongest point is their *make*, the thorough workmanship which is put into them, making permanent the correct shapeliness of the fine fabric. They are the product of determination and a perfect organization. In assortment they cover the range of all good models and colorings; smart, but not extreme; conservative, but always correct. Their cost is low, amazingly low, for so much style-character and dependability.

FIVE STORES:
BROADWAY, At 49th Street.
279 BROADWAY, Near Chambers St.
Brill Brothers
THE HOUSE OF BETTER VALUES
125TH STREET, At Third Ave.
47 CORTLANDT ST., Near Greenwich.
UNION SQUARE, 14th St., Near B'way.

DR. AKED THINKS WE'RE OUT OF FOCUS

Clergyman Tells His Congregation That the Public Doesn't Get the Right Viewpoint.

THINGS TO BE THANKFUL FOR

Not the Least of These the Devotion of the Women to the National Welfare.

The Rev. Dr. Charles F. Aked preached at the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church yesterday morning on the progress he found in America, for which thanks were due. He said in part:

"Somewhat too much of craven fear has wailed in our churches and whined in our magazines for many a long day. We are hypnotized by head lines in the daily press. It is time we turned to the small type and tried to see life in proper focus again. Newspapers exist to tell us news.

"If an automobile, driven by a drunken joy rider, kills a child on Fifth Avenue this morning, the newspapers will very properly report it, for this is news. But if a thousand automobiles carry law-abiding citizens up and down the avenue in safety to themselves and to all the world, no newspaper will report it, for it is not news. A midnight robbery on Broadway with murder to follow is news; so is the prosecution of a bank President; so is the exposure of commercial dishonesty and political graft. So we report these things in scare heads which each one of us can read across a crowded street, and which the older nations can read across continents and oceans.

"Well, I grant you all this news. It is the business of the newspaper to report these things. It is no part of the business of the preacher to deny them, for they are evils which have to be rooted up out of the life of every civilized community and consumed in the whirlwind flames of a Nation's love and pity. But the love and pity are there. The fires are kindled. Soon their consuming and flaming energy will burn up the chaff with unquenchable fire. Love and pity are not news. The human kindness which could not be satisfied this Thanksgiving Day until it had fed the hungry and visited the poor, is not news. Broaden your view. You must multiply ten thousand times ten thousand times your own simple kindness if you would see life fairly and see it whole.

"We are far from the Christ-life yet. But in all America there is more goodness than badness; there is more pity than cruelty; there is more virtue than crime; there is more love than hate. And the majority of people would rather help you than hinder you any day in the year.

"The flames of love and pity indeed are kindled. Even now they burn with divine heat. May it not be that we see the cruelty and wrong which shame our time so plainly, because we see them in the fierce light which these very flames cast upon them? In plain words, our consciences have become more sensitive and we feel a scratch as though it were a wound.

"An ethical revival is upon us. And you know what happens in times of revival. People lament their sins with passion, proclaim them from the housetops, and cry so that all the world may hear. God be merciful to me a sinner! Ohly, remember that it is better to fight for the good than to rail at the ill. To evolve a nobler type of manhood and womanhood is America's predestined aim, and our Thanksgiving would lack a gracious somewhat if we offered no praises for the love and loyalty which reach out toward the far ideal.

"Our Thanksgiving may well include a note of special joy in the deepened interest of the women of the Nation in the Nation's welfare. The deadliest calamities which can overtake a community wait for the city or State whose women are destitute of faith and vision, selfish in the enjoyment of their personal comfort, indifferent to the needs and woes of the world.

"America has led the nations of the earth in ways of justice and chivalry. And on the whole view, how well has the American woman paid back to her country and the world the consideration which has invited her to a share in the world's work! A man's club is for personal ease, good cooking, and good company. The women's clubs of this country, so striking a feature of our National life, are organized for work. It may be for education, or propaganda, or charity, or philanthropy. They have not always lived up to their professions—a peculiarity which they share with churches—but at least they have in view something more than a comfortable chair and a well-cooked chop.

"On the preachers' part it were base ingratitude not to recognize the devotion of women to every sacred cause. Our churches are generally manned by women. The prudent man of business with an eye upon eventualities contrives to invest most of his religion in his wife's name. There is not a church in existence to-day which would be in existence but for the love and yearning of the woman-heart. In the Church her influence is all for good. It should be a part of our Thanksgiving that we see approaching the day when she shall render to every State and every nation the service which she renders to the Church. She is coming, this woman of our glad new time, the fellow-worker of man in all that makes for the gladness of the world. Her 'feet have touched the meadows and left the daisies rosy.'"

PASTOR BERATES THE STAGE

Says Many of the Plays Here Are Wholly Vulgar and Indecent.

The Rev. Frederick Lynch preached a sermon on "The Shame of the Stage" last night in Pilgrim Church, 121st Street and Madison Avenue. He contended that the drama itself was the universal expression of all literature, but deplored the modern uses to which it has been put.

"The drama has all the interest of life," said the pastor. "No believer in righteousness, in healthy, happy living, has any complaint against it.

"But the stage in New York is largely given over every Winter to plays which make the dark, unhealthy, criminal side of life the chief and important part of life. A stranger, unfamiliar with our civilization, visiting a dozen of our theatres, would get the impression that our whole society lived in marital infidelity; that every American home harbored a husband who lived a double life, or a wife who was false, and that our chief vocation was seeking revenge on men or women who had ruined our home.

"I made a study of the plays being given in New York in one Winter two years ago and a surprisingly large number of the plays discussed freely and frankly and openly and in all variations topics that respectable people would never dream of discussing in our homes or in social gatherings.

"Recently Mayor Gaynor had to forbid certain plays that were so outspokenly nasty that one would suppose the most depraved would not go near them, but there were crowded audiences.

"Much of the dancing has no art about it, but is only planned to verge as near as possible to the point where the police will not interfere. Revenge is set forth as the law of life in half the plays. Everything high-minded people have held sacred is treated as a joke in our theatres; marital fidelity, purity of women, honor of men. Where plays are not positively indecent, they are vulgar, coarse; others deal with that side of life all true gentlemen and refined women instinctively shrink from.

"Yet the reason you cannot elevate the stage is that great crowds of respectable people, Christian people, church people, swarm to these degenerate, lewd, and vulgar plays. Were the respectable people of New York and the respectable people who visit New York to keep away from the theatres they could not run a night.

"The vilest plays in the high-priced theatres, the plays the critics have condemned, even the plays the authorities have stopped, are not patronized solely or chiefly by fast people, but those called respectable. Even church people will rush to nasty plays as flies to carrion. This is not a wild statement. They are seen there.

"The stage will never be elevated until respectable people stay away from indecent plays and condemn them. I want to praise THE NEW YORK TIMES for condemning in its Sunday issue the indecent plays I have referred to."

SAYS SOCIAL SERVICE IMPERILS RELIGION

Rev. H. S. Coffin Urges Union Theologs Not to Let Charity Work Overshadow the Gospel.

THE NEW HOME DEDICATED

Services Marking the Opening of the Buildings in Upper Broadway to Last Three Days.

The Rev. Henry Sloane Coffin, in speaking to the undergraduates of the Union Theological Seminary at the dedicatory services of the seminary's new home, at 120th Street and Broadway, yesterday, warned them against ideals of social service as a substitute for Christian worship.

"We are attending too strictly to the physical comforts of our fellows," the speaker declared, "and in performing our charities and kindnesses we have almost forgotten that there is a God. The God that many of us worship we are not on terms of intimacy with, and he is an indefinite stranger to us.

"It is fitting that this theological seminary should be up here close to a great university like Columbia, where the sciences and the arts are taught to men. For it is not well that the practical side of Christianity be emphasized too much and the spiritual side neglected. We must remember that Micah, who told us to serve our fellow-man, also said that we should walk humbly before God."

The Rev. Mr. Coffin said that the future he foresaw for the Union Theological Seminary in its new environment and with its expanding opportunities was one in which it should send forth graduates to teach the people how better to worship the Lord, and to know Him and His spirit.

The dedicatory services yesterday followed a period in which the school has been open for students and the Faculty while the final work of preparation was going on. The services will be continued to-day and to-morrow, ending in a dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria on Tuesday evening.

The chapel, in which two services were held yesterday, is on the west side of a closed-in court, the interior of which was parked with lawns and shrubbery, making in its atmosphere of quiet and seclusion a striking contrast to the noisy traffic of Broadway, which is shut off by the court's easterly tier of buildings.

The first service, at 11 o'clock in the morning, was in the nature of a memorial service for those whose financial help had made the new buildings possible. Those mentioned especially as deserving of the seminary's gratitude were Dr. Charles Cuthbert Hall, the former President; John Crosby Brown, Morris K. Jesup, and D. Willis James, who gave the site on which the buildings stand.

The text in the morning was the Psalm, "Thou hast given me the heritage of those that fear Thy name," and from it the speaker urged that the seminary would never justify the munificence of its founders toward it until its graduates came into possession of a spiritual heritage justifying the physical heritage which it has been the seminary's good fortune to obtain.

At the afternoon service the Rev. A. C. McGiffert urged that all modern Christians should search their hearts to find ways in which God the Father might be brought more vitally into the daily routine of life, shaping its ends and justifying its purposes. He said the meaning of the splendid new structures to him was that he must quicken his spiritual life to respond to the larger field now open and must more completely dedicate himself to the work ahead of him.

To-day's programme includes addresses by President Jacob Gould Schurman of Cornell University and Prof. William Adams Brown at a students' service at 8 P. M. On Tuesday, preceding the evening dinner, an alumni service will be held in the morning, and the final dedication service at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Admittance to this service will be by invitation. On Tuesday after 9 A. M. the buildings will be open to the public. The seminary, which has fully established itself in its new home, moved at the opening of the Fall semester from the old establishment at Park Avenue and Seventeenth Street.

DR. GRANT LAUDS TOLSTOY.

Most Commanding Spiritual Figure of Our Times, He Declares.

Although Tolstoy was excommunicated by the Greek Orthodox Church, Dr. Percy Stickney Grant, at the Church of the Ascension, declared yesterday that he was "the most commanding spiritual figure of our time," and "more absolutely a follower of the teachings of Jesus Christ than any one we have known for many centuries."

"Was Tolstoy a Christian?" was his theme, and Dr Grant answered the question by saying that "Tolstoy was a Christian according to the exact type of Jesus." Tolstoy, he said, was a Christian of the early primitive church kind, which led him to live apart from the world, as did the Apostles.

From a life of pleasure Tolstoy turned to the Bible for the truth. He read and studied the original manuscripts, declared Dr. Grant. From them he learned to take the words of Jesus literally. Then, his new life began and he lived as nearly as he might to the literal teachings of Jesus.

From the Beatitudes re formed five commandments, and upon these he sought to order his life. But in so doing he came into opposition with present-day civilization and institutions. His five commandments were: Be not angry; commit no adultery; take no oaths; do not defend yourself by violence; do not make war.

Tolstoy left five great questions which must be solved, according to Dr. Grant. Declaring that the conscience and feelings of humanity are in revolt against organized society and opinion, he asked what is to be done. "What is to be done with civilization and progress?" was the second question. "How can we have an Anarchistic brotherhood such as Tolstoy desired and still be protected from extermination without a military state?" asked the speaker, as he set forth the third problem.

"Would an Anarchistic brotherhood continually exterminated and arising again by reason of new moral awakenings be the ideal of human society?" the speaker said was the fourth problem. In the last question Dr. Grant asked if the ideal condition of affairs of the future will not lie in some system such as now exists in international conventions of workingmen, where nationalities largely are eliminated and the problems of the workingman discussed and solved?

TO PRESENT TIMES MEDALS.

First of Jersey City Pupils to Receive Them To-Morrow.

There was much joy among the school children of Jersey City when they read the announcement in yesterday's NEW YORK TIMES that the Tiffany medals and certificates are to be delivered this week to the winners in the Bergen History Essay Contest. City School Supt. Henry Snyder has arranged for the distribution of the awards in the several competing schools from day to day, beginning to-morrow, till all shall have been put within reach of those whose names are inscribed upon them. All the pupils in each school will be assembled to witness and participate in the little ceremony that is to mark the presentation. And some of the Principals talk of arranging class songs to be sung by the school choirs as an added feature.

In making up the order in which the schools are to be visited by THE TIMES representative it has been deemed advisable to begin with those in the lower part of Jersey City. The first presentations will be made in Public School 1, in York Street, at the morning assembly at 9 o'clock, and later Schools 5, 4, 21, and 9 will be visited. If there is time, Nos. 22 and 12 may be included in the list where the presentations will be made to-morrow. If not then, they will be looked after on Wednesday morning.

The order in which the other schools will be visited is, after No. 12, Nos. 14, 15, 20, 24, 17, 23, 11, 6, 8, 28, 27, and 25. THE TIMES hopes to have completed the round by Thursday.

By arrangement with School Supt. Snyder, the school Principal will introduce THE TIMES representative, who will make a brief address to the children. The medals will then be delivered to the Principal, to be passed to the teachers for distribution in the classrooms.

Milk Supply in Word and Picture.

In his lecture on "The City Milk Supply and its Control," Dr. Ernst Lederle, President and Commissioner of the New York City Health Department, at Columbia University this afternoon will use moving pictures to illustrate points. Dr. Lederle's lecture will be at 5 P. M. in the Horace Mann Auditorium, and will be free. It is one of the course of lectures on "Public Health Protection."

MRS. E. P. CURRAN DIVORCED.

French Courts Give Her Freedom on Grounds of Incompatibility.

Mrs. Elise Postley Curran, daughter of the late Clarence Postley of this city, has been granted a divorce from Ross Ambler Curran in Paris, cable dispatches tell. Mrs. Curran's mother, Mrs. Clarence Postley, has been living in Paris for several years, and her daughter is now with her.

Elise Postley and Ross Ambler Curran, whose father was a retired banker in this city, were married here six years ago in the Church of the Heavenly Rest. Not long after the marriage, friends of Mr. and Mrs. Curran learned that their domestic affairs were not running smoothly, and there was talk of a separation. These rumors were verified recently when Mrs. Curran applied to the French courts for a divorce.

Neither Mrs. Curran nor her husband made any serious charges in complaint or answer, stating simply that they were incompatible. Mr. Curran, who is now at the Hotel Astoria, Paris, and his wife and her mother, will continue to make their home in Paris, it is said.

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It is only the real artistic worth of the Sterling Piano itself, the lasting satisfaction it gives, that has made it so popular. If you are not an expert and intend buying a piano, you must trust some one. The Sterling Co. has to maintain the half century of business integrity and success as well as the worldwide reputation of its pianos. This fact is a guarantee in itself that you will obtain exactly what is represented and that your purchase is safe for all time.

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of strictly reputable pianos, and by selling to you at a small profit above actual cost to make, is the reason why we sell absolutely reliable pianos for less money than any one else in Greater New York.

Our Christmas stock has allurements that were never equalled, the most artistic designs in woods to match any surroundings from the boudoir size up to the full grands unmatched in massive elegance. The largest collection in the city of Music Cabinets, Piano Benches, Stools, Scarfs, etc., at special prices. It's not too early to make your comparisons.

We Own and Operate These Three Factories

The Sterling Factory

In this large factory, unexampled in its modern equipment, the Sterling Pianos, Players and Playerpianos are created. The well-known exclusive features of these pianos, combined with their superb construction, artistic architectural designs and richly finished woods, place them beyond comparison with any but the very highest-priced pianos of the present day. And yet the prices are popular ones.

The Mendelsohn Factory

The Mendelsohn Pianos and Playerpianos made in this factory have proved themselves to be the best small priced pianos now put on the market. They have features of construction, qualities of endurance, tone and action that surpass anything made for the price and always bring lasting pleasure and satisfaction.

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This factory is devoted exclusively to the manufacture of Huntington Pianos and Playerpianos. There is no factory in the world equipped with better facilities to produce in an economical way thoroughly reputable medium priced pianos. The Huntington has gained an enviable place as a piano particularly suitable for the home.

Twenty-five Used Pianos This Week

Greatest Price Reductions of the Year

Our Autumn business has brought us an unusually large number of Pianos taken in exchange for Sterlings and Sterling Playerpianos. On account of the rush of business we have been unable until now to have them properly repaired and refinished. There are 25 ready—all have been refinished, revoiced and made like new.

The prices are a mere fraction of their original value. On account of room needed for Christmas stock, we must sell them this week—and have made the prices unequalled in years:

One	Chickering,	originally	$400—	Sale	Price	$95
"	Sommer,	"	$250	"	"	$165
"	Bradbury,	"	$350	"	"	$175
"	Gabler,	"	$375	"	"	$195
"	New England,	"	$350	"	"	$180
"	Huntington,	"	$300	"	"	$190
"	Getchel,	"	$275	"	"	$155
"	Kelso,	"	$250	"	"	$170
"	Baus,	"	$325	"	"	$185
"	Sterling,	"	$350	"	"	$285
"	Mendelsohn,	"	$225	"	"	$170
"	Schumann,	"	$275	"	"	$200
"	Pease,	"	$325	"	"	$190
"	Bradbury,	"	$300	"	"	$160
"	Swick,	"	$225	"	"	$135
"	Gabler,	"	$400	"	"	$200

One	Schumann,	originally	$250—	Sale	Price	$165
"	Sterling,	"	$300	"	"	$170
"	Huntington,	"	$300	"	"	$180
"	Peek & Son,	"	$275	"	"	$175
"	Mathushek,	"	$300	"	"	$140
"	Richardson,	"	$225	"	"	$185
"	Sterling,	"	$350	"	"	$295
"	Huntington,	"	$300	"	"	$225
"	Schumann,	"	$225	"	"	$150

5 Cabinet Players

One	Apollo,	originally	$250—	Sale	Price	$60
"	Angelus,	"	$250	"	"	$90
"	Sterling,	"	$250	"	"	$175
"	Simplex,	"	$250	"	"	$100
"	Apollo,	"	$250	"	"	$80

A small deposit will secure a piano for future delivery.

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500 New Rolls of 65 Note Music at 25c a Roll

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I will gladly send you on request three art booklets of this train and trip.

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DEMAND AN INQUIRY INTO INSURANCE

Merchants' Association Thinks Agents' Commissions and Corporate Taxes Are Excessive.

BURDEN ON POLICY HOLDERS

Premiums Fixed So That the Companies Don't Have to Meet Any of the High Charges.

The Merchants' Association of New York, through its Committee on Insurance, has requested the legislative investigating committee to make an inquiry into the large commissions paid to insurance agents; also into the facts concerning the taxation of insurance companies, with the idea of recommending legislation to modify or abolish what the committee terms "these burdensome and objectionable taxes." The request is made in a letter signed by Frank R. Chambers, Chairman of the committee, and addressed to Edwin A. Merritt, Jr., Chairman of the legislative committee.

Mr. Chambers says in his letter that there is a great difference between the amounts paid to insurance agents and to those who sell merchandise, and intimates that the present system of commissions to them is really borne largely by the policy holders.

"Of the premiums paid by insurers from 5 per cent. to 37½ per cent. is paid by insurance companies as commissions to agents and brokers for securing business," he says. "In the City of New York 5 or 10 per cent. brokerage is paid upon premiums derived from the central business district, increasing to 25 per cent. in the case of residences and churches.

"In other parts of the State many companies pay flat commissions to agents of 15 per cent., others pay 20 to 25 per cent., and an additional commission up to 10 per cent., contingent upon the profits on business secured. The large amounts so paid for commissions are, of course, included by the companies in the cost of doing business, which total cost must be provided out of the aggregate premiums derived from insurers. In consequence these premiums are materially higher than they would be were the commissions gauged upon the scale of compensation to salesmen which usually prevails in other branches of business."

Mr. Chambers goes on to say that the great disparity between the cost of selling insurance and the cost of selling merchandise raises the question whether the existing system and scale of commissions do not impose an excessive and unnecessary burden on the premium payer without any corresponding benefit to the insurance companies, and whether the existing system might not be so modified as to reduce the "loading," which he says each policy now carries, by reason of the large cost of commissions.

"While this association is not prepared to assert that the present system of commissions is not a reasonable and proper adjunct of the insurance business," says Mr. Chambers, "or to assert that it involves a large element of avoidable waste, to the detriment of policy holders, it submits that the subject might be inquired into by the Legislative Investigating Committee, in order that the facts may be fully developed and that if any unreasonable waste be found to exist a remedy may be devised.

"This association calls attention to the heavy burden of special taxation laid upon insurance companies in this State, but actually borne by insurers, whereby the cost of insurance is materially increased. The imposition upon the business of insurance of taxes for revenue is opposed to sound principles of taxation.

"Ordinary taxes represent the payment to the Government of a part of the profit derived from the economic use of wealth. Taxes derived from an insurance fund represent an addition to the burden upon a community imposed by the destruction of wealth. It is wholly unjust that the fund exacted from the community to distribute the burden of destruction should be increased by Government exaction."

It is also pointed out that at present a corporation tax is exacted from insurance companies under the Tax Law, from which the State derived $1,236,973.53 in the last fiscal year. Mr. Chambers says a so-called reciprocal tax is imposed upon companies of other States, the rate of that tax equaling the rate imposed by other States upon the insurance companies of this State. The amount collected last year under these provisions was $427,074.

Mr. Chambers adds that the authorities of every municipality in the State having a fire department are likewise empowered to impose a tax of 2 per cent. on the gross premiums derived from all insurance business transacted by foreign companies within that municipality. He continues:

"Owing to the varying rates of taxes imposed upon insurance companies of different classes, it is impossible to state the average percentage upon the aggregate of premiums represented by the total, but it is probable that the special taxes exacted amount to between 2 and 3 per cent. The premium rates charged by insurance companies represent not only the amount necessary to meet fire losses, plus a reasonable profit upon the capital of the companies, but also represent and are based upon the expense of conducting the business, and of this expense the item of taxation is a large and important one."

The Legislative Investigating Committee will resume its inquiry to-morrow.

POTATO MEN LOSE STRIKE.

Will Sell Hot Baked Apples to Get Even with the Stove Trust.

The hot-baked-sweet-potato men of the lower east side have lost their strike. And in losing it they have also lost their former occupation, or at least have changed it for a new one. Local No. 1 of the Brotherhood of Hot Sweet Potato Peddlers has gone out of existence, and in its place there soon will be an organization known as Local No. 1 of the Brotherhood of Baked Apple Vendors.

Plans for this new labor union are under way, and those involved say that at least 900 peddlers who used to sell hot sweet potatoes have discarded the apple of the earth for the apple of the air, and now are sellers of baked apples on the street corners of the Grand Street section.

It was not from choice that the old hot-sweet-potato men have turned to vending hot baked apples. They were driven to it, they say, by the "Hot-Baked-Sweet-Potato Stove Trust." As was told in THE TIMES of Nov. 14, the "hot-sweet" men found themselves facing a grave crisis early this Fall when they came to lay in their stock of sweet potatoes and ovens. In former years they hired these ovens for 30 to 50 cents a day from the so-called Stove Trust, being allowed to purchase their potatoes wherever they pleased.

But this year they were informed that they must purchase their potatoes from the Stove Trust. The price, they learned, was $1.50 per bag for the same grade of potatoes they could purchase elsewhere for $1.

About that time there was much talk of strikes all over town, and the strike fever reached the lower east side. The hot-sweet-potato men soon caught it and they struck. After waiting awhile to see what the hot-sweet-potato oven owners were going to do about it, they decided to give up their old trade and turn to a new one.

Baked apples are popular on the lower east side, especially among the school children. Served hot with a coating of melted sugar, the apples are dainty morsels and are in great demand. Moreover, the venders say they can make a fair profit selling them at a cent each.

The youngsters soon came to like the hot baked apples quite as well as the "hot sweets" they used to buy. So now most every corner on the east side where school children pass in numbers there is to be seen a former "hot-sweet" man plying his new trade, and the apple dealers of that section of the city are very happy.

Jonas Spiegelman of 78 Lewis Street, a pioneer in the hot-baked-sweet-potato industry, probably will head the labor union of the hot-baked-apple men. Mr. Spiegelman said yesterday that he and his fellow baked apple peddlers are doing well and are quite able to continue their fight against the "Hot-Baked-Sweet-Potato Stove Trust."

"Perhaps some day we will return to selling hot sweeties," said Mr. Spiegelman, "but we never will until the stove men permit us to buy our potatoes wherever we wish. We will keep on selling baked apples to the children until the Stove Trust gives in. We don't care much one way or the other."

Dix to Dine With His Fraternity.

At the dinner which the New York Graduate Club of Theta Delta Chi will give to Governor-elect Dix at the Hotel Astor on Friday evening, Dec. 16, there will be several speakers besides Mr. Dix who are members of the fraternity. Among them will be ex-United States Attorney General John W. Griggs, ex-Gov. Bloxham of Florida, President Hamilton of Tufts College, Willis S. Paine, ex-Banking Commissioner of New York State, and the Rev. D. McBride Sterrett of Washington, D. C. Between four and five hundred members of the fraternity have already accepted the invitations to be present.

SUSPECT CALLIER MAY STILL BE ALIVE

Those Who Have Seen Him Since 1902 Make Police Doubt He Is Trunk Victim.

DATES ARE IN CONFLICT

Newspapers Found in the Trunk With the Body Show Man Was Probably Killed in 1902.

There is a growing impression among those who have followed the case that the body of the man found in the trunk in the cellar of 450 West Fifty-fourth Street may not be that of Albert C. Callier, the artist friend of William Lewis, the waiter for whom the police of the world are searching. Deputy Police Commissioner Flynn and Inspector Russell both desired to have it understood yesterday that the police had never said the body was that of the artist.

The two newspapers found in the trunk with the body of the dead man fixed the crime in the year 1902, yet two reliable witnesses have said positively that they had seen and talked with Callier as late as 1905. L. Harding Rogers of 536 West 112th Street encountered Callier, his former caretaker and man of all work in the Subway at 125th Street in the Spring of 1905, and John J. Stein, a barber at 323 Lenox Avenue, who has been in business in the neighborhood for many years and has a reputation for reliability, declares that he had a conversation with Callier in the Spring of 1905 at Lenox Avenue, not far from his shop.

Stein said he knew Callier well. Callier came regularly to his shop while the artist was employed at the Rogers home. Callier made Stein's shop his loafing place. He would sit for hours in the shop, the barber said, and he and Stein had many long talks together. After the Rogers family made some changes in their household Callier left them, and that was the last Stein saw of the artist until the Spring of 1905, when he saw Callier in Lenox Avenue. Callier told Stein he was looking for his shop. In the absence of Callier Stein had moved his barber shop across the street. Stein asked Callier what he was doing, and Callier, he said, evaded the question. Stein said he saw that Callier did not want to be interrogated, so he dropped the conversation.

"Callier," said Stein, "was known to all of us in the neighborhood as Albert. We never adressed him by his last name. These stories of Callier ever having a big sum of money are absurd. I know for a fact he had nothing outside of the wages he received from his employers. In the time I knew him I never knew him to have a roll of any size. It was always the other way. The man was always shy of money. He told me, as he did others, that he had inherited a large fortune from an uncle, but I do not believe that anybody attached much credence to his story. Nor did I ever know him to receive any big checks from this brother of his in Africa. If he ever had any money when he lived among us I never saw any of it. As I remember Callier, he was always broke. He would come in here and stand me up for a shave or a hair cut. He was a pretty good customer, and I did not mind if he did get in on me a little. When he left here he owed me a trifling sum, $2 or $3, and the day I met him in 1905 he said something about coming around to pay me some time. I do not believe the trunk victim is Callier. Who would want to murder him? He was just a poor, crazy Frenchman, and not at all the kind of a man who would make enemies. If the trunk victim is Callier I am sure he was not murdered for his money.

"I never noticed that he had any intimate friends. He never brought them around here. He drank rather hard and used to spend a good deal of his leisure in saloons. When he was in liquor he would talk his head off. He was careful about his appearance; but these stories of his being remarkably well dressed are untrue. He wore cheap, ready-made clothes, and I seldom knew him to wear any other style of hat than a cap. He wore this cap so regularly that it was almost a part of him. When I met him that day after he had left the neighborhood, if I remember aright, he had this same cap on. He called at my house one day and saw some pictures of battles that were hanging on my wall. I served once in the German infantry. He told me that he, too, was a soldier. He said he had served for eight years in the French cavalry. I never knew whether to believe him or not. He had only his word to show for it. He was a great boaster."

The police are trying to find out if Lewis, the missing waiter, had tuberculosis, and, if so, if he died in this city. Mrs. Kinney, with whom he once boarded, said he was in an advanced stage of the disease. The Meaghers, on the contrary, with whom he lived later, say Lewis showed no evidence of being a consumptive.

MURPHY HERE WEDNESDAY.

Will Not Consider Problems Until He Returns—Now at Good Ground.

Charles F. Murphy, who returned on Saturday from Hot Springs, Va., where he had been since election, went direct to his home in Good Ground, L. I. He will not be seen in the Fourteenth Street Wigwam until Wednesday. Mr. Murphy went South for his health, and had no political conferences there. These will come this week, when Mr. Murphy will meet many leaders and discuss with them the problems which have grown out of the recent Democratic landslide in the State.

The problems have to do with the selection of a United States Senator to succeed Chauncey M. Depew and the election of a President of the State Senate and Speaker of the Assembly, besides the appointment of several hundred other office holders.

Mr. Murphy, it is known, intends to have much to say regarding these appointments, but as yet he has given no indication as to his preferences. Thomas Smith, Secretary of Tammany Hall, said last night Mr. Murphy held no political conferences at Good Ground yesterday, but that he expected actively to resume work on Wednesday.

Depew to Address Fifth Ave. Asso.

The first annual dinner of the Fifth Avenue Association will be held in the Holland House to-morrow night, at which many well-known New Yorkers are expected to be present. Among those who will speak are Senator Depew and Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh. The association includes Cornelius Vanderbilt, Col. John Jacob Astor, Henry Phipps, Adrian Iselin, C. Oliver Iselin, William E. Corey, George C. Boldt, and ex-Senator William A. Clark.

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The real news this morning is to the effect that various groups of Gimbel wraps and coats have been price-lowered to carry out special Gimbel Christmas plans.

Your opportunity---make the most of it.

Bernard original wrap, of green charmeuse with fur and chiffon trimming, was $175—now **$95.**

Poiret original wrap of cloth-of-gold trimmed with fur, was $225—now **$175.**

Beschoff-David original wrap, black velvet, trimmed with real chinchilla, was $250—now **$175.**

Paquin original wrap of gold and black embroidered velvet, trimmed with skunk, was $310—now **$150.**

Francis original wrap of chicory-colored broadcloth and collar and 12-inch border of Adelaide chinchilla, was $210—now **$125.**

Doucet original wrap of black satin with allover embossing of gold and deep shawl collar and trimmings of black Alaska fox, was $475—now **$375.**

Evening coats and wraps. Many copies of imported models, were $65 to $95—now **$55.**

Evening coats and wraps of satin and cloth trimmed with fur, lace or silver, were $125 to $165—now **$95.**

Black satin and broadcloth coats for street wear, trimmed with lace or hand-embroidered, were $55 to $95—now **$49.50.**

Evening wraps of broadcloth and imported satin in newest shades. Many of the latest cape coats. Were $30 to $45—now **$25.**

Best Salt's seal velour coats, lined with satin, were $29.50—now **$22.50.** With long shawl collar of skunk, opossum, were $35—now **$29.75.**

Polo coats of fancy mixtures—some with hoods, were $16.50—now **$10.** Of chinchilla cloth and soft English vicuna cloth in tan, gray and blue, were $29.50—now **$19.75.**

Man-tailored coats, were $19.75 and $27.50—now **$15.**

Worumbo black broadcloth coats, lined throughout with colored peau de cygne, were $29.50—now **$19.75.**

Raincoats at important reductions. Tan, olive, blue and black rainproofed materials, were $16.50—now **$9.50.**

Third Floor

In the Subway Store:

Black broadcloth coats, lined throughout, some with velvet collars and cuffs, were $11.50—now **$8.75.**
Polo coats, were $9.75—now **$7.75.**
Tweed coats, were $12.75 to $15—now **$10.**
Black thibet coats, were $5.95—now **$4.50.**

Pony cloth coats, new model with deep shawl collar, lined throughout, were $16.50—now **$12.50.**
Seal velour coats, full length, finished in the same way as real seal fur coats, were $19.75—now **$14.50.**

Subway Store, Balcony

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2,800 pairs are offered today at these splendid savings—an unusual opportunity for a still larger circle of women to know Gimbel shoes.

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Patent leather button, black cloth tops.
Dull calfskin button, black cloth tops.
Dull kid button.
Soft Glace kid button and lace, with dull kid tops.
Tan and patent leather button.

At $3.90 a pair, formerly $6

Patent leather button, with cloth tops and wing tips. Black buckskin button.
Black soft calfskin button, with cloth tops. Tan calf button.

All made on the new Princess last, with slanting tops, in short effects; hand-sewed welted soles and flexible inner soles. Second Floor

And
in the Subway Shoe Store we shall sell women's $3.50 and $4.00 sample shoes at $1.90.

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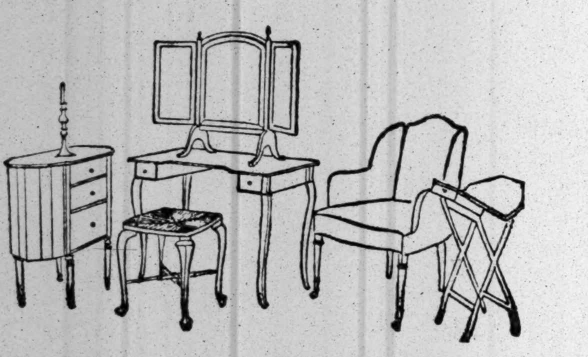

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, NOV. 28, 1910.

IN A YEAR.

About a year is the time now reported from Washington to be required by Mr. TAFT's Tariff Board to get ready its report on the wool and woolen schedule, the first that it expects to make. It does not seem an unreasonable delay, considering the way in which the board is understood to be doing its work. It is said that the members of the board are making an exhaustive investigation of the conditions attending each successive stage in the industry, from "the back of the sheep to the back of the wearer," including the elements of soil, climate, transportation, labor, &c., in sheep farming and like matters in the manufacture of woolens. Like the German scholar who devoted his life to the study of the Greek noun, and, on his deathbed, regretted bitterly that he had not confined his efforts to the dative case, Mr. TAFT's board may wish, when it faces a Democratic House a year from now, that it had concentrated its energies.

However, Mr. TAFT need not despair of his plan for treating the tariff schedule by schedule. He may not be able to go far, but he may make a beginning, enough to confirm the confidence of the people in his good faith. Let him take up the paper schedule. That has already been carefully investigated, and by a committee of his own party. Definite and substantial ameliorations have been found to be feasible and have been recommended. He need not wait for the slow toil of his special Tariff Board. He can go ahead with entire confidence that he is on the right track, that he is trying to do something to carry out the pledges of his party, so sadly neglected at the extra session, and the neglect so savagely punished at the late elections. The President might even urge this step on the present Congress at the approaching session opening next week. His party could not be engaged in better business, and it would be setting a good example to the Democrats who are to succeed them.

AMENITIES IN CANADA.

"You are lying to the House," said the Hon. Mr. GAUVREAU to the Hon. Mr. MONK in the course of the debate on the bill now pending before the Dominion Parliament, regarding the Canadian navy. The response of the Hon. Mr. MONK was what might have been expected from any gentleman under such trying conditions. He invited the repetition of the remark elsewhere, and left the House with his coattails in position to be stepped on. We ask our readers' indulgence and sympathy with our professional feeling when we add that there is no more to this story at this time. It is likely to be continued in the referendum which Sir WILFRID is said to be contemplating.

He started out to establish a Canadian navy by way of proving Canada's loyalty, and he finds himself in position where he cannot control his own vote, and the rift between the Canadian nation and the British Empire is in danger of being widened and exhibited to the world. Of course American annexationists are to blame because a member of his Majesty's "disloyal opposition" alleges that his Majesty's ultra loyal government in Canada was capable of arguing that the Canadian navy could be used "to pound England." No wonder that it is said that Sir WILFRID is reconsidering his intention to attend the next imperial conference in London. It would embarrass him either to take his navy with him or to leave it at home.

"There is something in the misfortunes of our best friends which does not altogether displease us," and at a time when references to our own legislatures and muckrakers leave us silent under reproach it is equally convenient and edifying to remark that others are not without their troubles. By observing similar phenomena among a people so like ourselves as the Canadians we may infer how excessively excited and futile our politics must seem to them, even as theirs appear to us. Here is another example: Mr. LAVERGNE charged that Mr. MCCREA had "robbed" the government, whereupon:

"You are a liar," was the answer.
"You are a thief," retorted Mr. LAVERGNE.

That is not up to our standard. Our election epithets are "burglar" and "pirate" hurled into space like a wireless message and applied to all and sundry.

Our epithets may outclass the Canadian, but they have the advantage of us in one respect. They hurl their insults face to face, and man to man. Our bravest campaigners do that only by inadvertence. As a rule they asperse the character of corporations, or of unnamed malefactors, which is so safe that it savors of the contemptible. The world is invited to believe aspersions which cannot possibly be answered, or even proved, and of which indeed a good part has been disproved.

THE NEWARK DISASTER.

The details of the calamity in Newark are too sickening to dwell upon. Of all the fatal fires of recent years, and every year has its share, this is the worst. It will not do to say that the innocent victims lost their self-control and caused their own destruction. Few if any of them jumped from the windows until all hope of rescue was gone and their clothing was in flames. It seems that the accumulation of horrors would have been sufficient if a spiked gate had not been left standing open to impale many of them as they fell. But the flames did their work so swiftly, the dire calamity was of so brief duration, that blame cannot be placed on any person in the army of would-be rescuers.

The burned factory building was, presumably, frequently inspected. It is pitiful to read that the futile letter of the law was complied with in the provision of fire-escapes. That the place was a fire-trap many persons must have known. The whole State of New Jersey has been stirred to indignation, and the Governor has ordered an investigation, while the Prosecuting Attorney will summon an extraordinary jury for the Coroner's inquest. Obviously the stable door is now to be securely locked.

These measures will not restore life to the maimed and burned bodies, happiness to the afflicted homes, the means of support to many poor families. But will they help to prevent other disasters of the same sort? Will the indignation of the people last long enough to compel the substitution of fireproof structures for all factories in place of the fire-traps which have survived a whole generation of modern improvements and boasted progress?

AN OBJECT LESSON.

The many thousands of persons who passed through the new station of the Pennsylvania Railroad yesterday, outgoing and incoming passengers and visitors from all parts of the city curious to witness the opening of the complete service of the largest and handsomest railroad station in the world, were strongly impressed by the obvious fact that the enormous structure is none too large for the crowds it will have to accommodate.

They bore away with them, too, a new and strong impression of the incapacity of the Public Service Commission, the Interborough's narrow and selfish policy, and the Metropolitan Street Railway's lack of intelligent enterprise. Though it has been seven years building, the Pennsylvania Station is opened with no subway nearer than half a mile. The imperative demand for better means of transit to and from the station was manifested yesterday. The Eighth Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street surface cars, together with the poor service on Seventh Avenue, are insufficient. That the Metropolitan Company was not foresighted enough to lay a switch near the Seventh Avenue entrance and institute a short-haul service, which would be enormously profitable, to and from the subway station at Times Square would seem incredible if the benighted methods of New York transit corporations were not so well understood.

The Interborough Company should have had its much-needed Seventh Avenue extension nearing completion by this time. The Public Service Commission, which has devoted years to purposeless correspondence and argument, should have forwarded with all its energies the most-needed extension of the subway system.

Great crowds of New Yorkers had a splendid object lesson in the city's need of new quick-transit service yesterday, and were set reflecting on the reasons why the service is missing. Some good may come from the public's experience on the first day of the Pennsylvania Station.

THE TEXAS RANGERS.

The historic Rangers of Texas have been busily and worthily employed the last week or so. Texas had lately shown signs of getting tired of Rangers. Of old, the Rangers guarded the frontier, and the Texas of to-day feels that it has no frontier. Indians have passed into history, or gone into business, and cattle thieves are scarce and no longer picturesque. But Mexico has a northern frontier, and granting the modern Texan idea of the obliteration of that State's frontier, the Rangers have nevertheless been up and active, day and night, on work of the old frontier type.

The existence of Rangers suggests primitive conditions. The Nation had companies of Rangers in the war of 1812, but these were of the infantry, while in the Black Hawk war of 1832 a battalion of six companies of mounted Rangers did good service. Each man provided his own horse and arms, and his wages were $1 a day. In time these Rangers were converted into dragoons, and from them was evolved the present First Regiment of Cavalry. The Texas Rangers, who serve as mounted police and militiamen as well, and have the civil power of Marshals and Sheriffs, exist under a law passed as recently as 1866, but they are nevertheless a survival of the days of SAM HOUSTON and the little republic of the lone star. There are four companies of ten men each, not many Rangers to make much fuss about in so big a State. But they have accomplished much, and in Mexico they are regarded as prodigies of valor. Fearless riders, dead shots, every man of them, they have seemed ubiquitous and unconquerable in their day. Perhaps Texas, because of its recent scare, will conquer its disposition to abolish the Rangers. Texans should remember the rest of the country.

"Do you think we could lick the Yankees?" one peon was heard to inquire of another in a town of Chihuahua lately.

"Yes, if the Texans would let us," was the reply. By Texans the peon meant Rangers. Let the Texas Rangers be preserved for the good of all of us. While they exist Texas will not permit the Mexicans to whip us. The Texas Legislature is to vote for or against the abolition of the Rangers in January. It is likely that the force will be reorganized and its historic name preserved.

A QUESTION OF GOOD FAITH.

According to the statement of Mr. ROBERT BRADLEY of Boston, Chairman of the American Agricultural Chemical Company, in The Sun of Saturday, the "potash question" between our Government and Germany is a plain one of respect for contracts. The situation, as he describes it, on his return from Berlin, where he has been engaged in an effort to come to some agreement, is briefly as follows:

The prices and output of potash in Germany are controlled by a syndicate, or trust, renewed each five years, the Prussian Government, as the owner of some of the mines, taking part in the syndicate. On the 30th of June last year the term of the syndicate expired. In the few hours before it was legally renewed, Mr. BRADLEY succeeded in making contracts for the needs of his company for seven years, at some 35 per cent. reduction in price. Subsequently like contracts were made by other American concerns that had the right to claim the lowest prices given. The total amount involved in all these contracts was some $25,000,000. When the new syndicate was formed, it demanded that the Americans surrender their contracts, and threatened, in case of refusal, the imposition of an export tax more than covering the difference in prices. Such a law was introduced in the Prussian Diet, but was afterward withdrawn during the negotiations of our Government for a commercial agreement with Germany. Still later, after these negotiations were closed, a more drastic law was passed by the Reichstag putting a duty of $22 a ton on potash and imposing penalties for overproduction on the mines that supplied the American market. Meanwhile the American purchasers offered to compromise by the remission of one-half of the advantage to which their contracts entitled them, but no agreement was reached.

As the case stands, according to this account, the German Government has been engaged in a process of invalidating, or, in plainer terms, repudiating contracts made in full accordance with its own laws at the date of the contracts. Obviously, if any such tactics had been attempted in the United States by domestic corporations, to the injury of foreign customers, the latter would have had redress at the hands of our courts, and the contracts would have been enforced in their integrity. German courts would doubtless have followed the same line had the repudiation, or destruction, of contract rights not been caused by Governmental action. It can hardly be said that the ethics of the business are changed by the fact that it is the Government that has been guilty, and not private parties. The immunity of the Government from direct legal responsibility before the courts ought, on the contrary, to make the officials of the Government more scrupulous in the observance of the rights involved.

What course our Government will pursue in the matter has not been determined. If the wrong committed had been in the shape of an imposition of unequal and unfair conditions on American goods imported into Germany, the authority of the maximum and minimum provisions of our tariff law would be invoked, but injustice in the case of American contracts for the purchase of German products does not fall within those provisions. The logical form of practical protest against discrimination of this sort would be the imposition of added duties upon German goods seeking our market. That is the usual method of retaliation. It is not a fortunate one. It does not reach the original offenders, and those it does reach are innocent of wrong. Our own citizens, moreover, would suffer most from such a policy. Mr. BRADLEY very properly suggests that "if Germany assumes the right to repudiate commercial contracts by retroactive laws it is expedient that the commercial world should be advised of it." But the severity of that penalty would depend entirely on the sensitiveness of the German Government to the reputation thus acquired, and we are not aware that such sensitiveness has at any time seriously affected the course of the German Government.

THE SUFFRAGETTE SENTENCES.

It is not fair to be too hard on the Judge before whom the British suffragettes were arraigned, and yet it can hardly be said that he rose to the opportunity he might have used to make himself useful to his countrymen, and perhaps immortal as well. There is a lack of novelty in "forty shillings or a fortnight"—as one might say $10 or ten days—which matches ill with the innovation presented to the contemplation of the world by the spectacle of a lady kicking a Cabinet Minister's shins. The absurdity is capped when the lady either receives the sentence with indifference or delight, or insults the Judge, who, as he said, dealt too leniently with such conduct.

Plainly such novel offenses call for something equally out of the usual course, and something which perhaps might be possible in England, although forbidden here by our constitutional prohibition of cruel and unusual punishment. Our suggestion is not for anything devilish. Boiling in oil is unnecessary. Possibly a clue might be found in the ladies' ambition to be treated as men. Why not grant their heart's desire? Why not cut their hair short, for example, possibly after provision of a doctor's certificate of necessity for reasons which might be made to approach cruelty? Since the ladies kick, why not apparel them for the pastime? That is to say, why not put brogans on them, and trouserettes? Then they might be provided with a ticket of leave good as long as they wore their new clothes.

It is not easy to laugh at the daughter of a Lord who threatens to use a revolver, or at a Mayoress who breaks Government windows, but if the British Judges gave their minds to it they might be able to make the riotous ladies ridiculous. It will be unnecessary to do anything to make their American sympathizers ridiculous. It is agreeable to remark that their activities at home are different and more successful, but there remains enough to absorb their energies.

Three thousand barbers have combined to demand the suppression of the safety razor by legislation. Do not laugh at them. They are following a long-established American precedent. They, too, have acquired the appetite for legislation. The safety razor hurts their trade, and the Gover'ment must intervene. Their position is as sound as that of the protected manufacturer.

LEBEDOUR's speech in the Reichstag Saturday was a fair match to the Kaiser's "divine right" utterance of Aug. 25, which was its text. Both were composed largely of words. The German Republic planned by LEBEDOUR is as far distant in one direction as German acquiescence in the "divine right" of Kings is in the other. Both the Kaiser and LEBEDOUR are entertaining orators generally controlled by their emotions.

After all, Mr. CANNON will not lose as much as his party will if he is deprived of the honor of being floor-leader of the minority in the next Congress. They will never silence Uncle JOE or deprive him of his cheerful outlook on life. There he will be, at every session, at his appointed desk, a reminder of past glories, still alert and purposeful, with his shining record of victory in a year of many disasters, and his apt finger ready to be put in any or every pie.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Woman's Place at Home. So extremely feminine are the methods by which women are "fighting for a place in politics" that the women engaged in it will probably do no more than smile at Cardinal GIBBONS's expectation of keeping young girls out of the suffrage movement by advising them to refrain from following "those who have become mannish in their ways." Nothing, for instance, could possibly be less "mannish" than the behavior of the women participating in the recent London riots. Men would have entered upon such a campaign in a wholly different fashion, and certainly with no hope of advancing their cause by suffering the pains and hardships of defeat in battle.

As for the Cardinal's other statement, so gravely uttered, but so dreadfully lacking in the charm of novelty, that "the place for the woman is the home," it is from the women whom by implication he so severely criticised that he is least likely to get denials of its truth. On the contrary, they would all admit it. They would even assert, we suppose, that what they are "fighting for" by methods peculiarly unmasculine is better homes for more women. And, really, there isn't much use in telling the several millions of women in this country alone whose only possible home, or near-home, is one created and maintained by their own work and earnings, that their place is in it for more than a part of the day. If they don't spend a considerable portion of their time in the outside world, those most unsentimental persons, the grocer and the landlord, will soon be reminding them that homes cost money—money which somebody must earn.

The woman without an efficient husband or equivalent relatives will not have a home long, or even a boarding place, if she remains there much more than to eat and sleep, and it is not quite fair to bend frowning brows upon her because she accepts as she finds them conditions unalterable by herself and makes a poor best of them. That the possession of the suffrage would enable her to make that best better or less poor may or may not be true. We have our doubts about it ourselves, as do, indeed, the majority of women, but it is a question of expediency, not of "mannishness," and few things could be more unreasonable, now that nine-tenths of the work that woman used to do at home has been taken thence—by men—to factories and shops, to deny her the right to follow it or to expect her to remain at home and starve—particularly when she hasn't any home to starve in.

Wellesley Has Its Worries. There seems suddenly to have developed at Wellesley an appreciation, or an inclination publicly to express appreciation, of the fact that the college girl of to-day is apt to be in many ways unlike the college girl of the days, still near enough to be well remembered, when college girls first came into being. Then the college girl had to be of exceptional ability as to her mind and of like firmness and independence as to her character, else would she not have overcome the almost invariable objections made by her parents dear to such a violation of custom and convention as was her going to college at all. That battle fought out, she still had to face and conquer or endure the comment, critical or derisive, which she received, as a certainly abnormal and probably reprehensible being, from the great majority of those with whom she came in contact.

Naturally that girl thought much of a college as an "educational" institution, and very little of it as another place in which to be young and happy and have "good times." At present, girls are pushed into college rather than out of it, and the former type, though its representatives are probably more, not less, numerous, absolutely, than they were of yore, are submerged, proportionally, just because the "average college girl" is now not much different in mind and character from the "average girl." She utilizes in widely varying degrees, just as college boys do and always did, her opportunities to learn some not very important facts about literature and science, she gives much or little attention to collegiate incidentals, according to temperament, and she is graduated literate or illiterate as her ambitions, capacities, and influences may have determined.

There is nothing in this to mourn over or to scold about, and The Wellesley College News shouldn't get excited over what it not very aptly calls the "stodginess" of the present undergraduate body. Very likely the time seemingly wasted in games and cheering is as well employed as the rest, for it is judicious to have many good things rather than too much of one, no matter how good the one may be.

Exclusions That Trouble Us. In withdrawing "the courtesies of the port" from all without a better right to them than the "pull" due to one or another sort of eminence, Collector LOEB has taken one more measure to increase the fairness of his stern enforcement of the tariff laws. For, of course, "the courtesies of the port," as formerly understood, meant simply the practical abrogation of those laws so far as concerned the personal belongings of certain favored individuals. The examination of their baggage became a mere pretense, and nobody who knows human nature doubts that they usually utilized the opportunity for petty smuggling which was thus offered to them.

That was outrageous, for while anybody has to pay duties everybody ought to do so—even the fiercest of free traders believes that, in theory at least, and he would not dare to deny it. But while the Collector is about this fine work of eliminating Custom House discriminations, he ought to turn his sharp eyes on one that has long troubled us—the discrimination which lets a few people go on the wharves when they have friends or relatives on arriving steamers, while many more people, with as good or better reasons for passing the guarded gate, are kept disconsolate on its further side. Nominally anybody with a fair excuse and sense enough to observe a few formalities of application can get a pass to the wharf, but in reality a class distinction is thus established, and it comes not very far from being a distinction based on the possession of money and "influence."

Of course an intolerable crowding and confusion would be created if everybody were allowed on the wharves, but the present method of exclusion is not fair or democratic. Just how to meet the difficulty we do not know, but Collector LOEB is ingenious, and he should be able to solve this problem, as he has so many others.

Mr. Shepard for Senator.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The hue and cry heard throughout the land for the election by the people of United States Senators has grown in volume as respect for the Senate has dwindled, and no greater service can be rendered by the States to the Nation than in their selection of men who will patriotically serve the people and by so doing inspire confidence in that body. Accordingly, New York should offer to the Nation a statesman of the highest ability, whose selection would be an earnest of the Democratic's Party's desire to raise the tone of political activities, and whose presence in the Senate chamber would assure the country of the return to strict political honor in our foremost legislative assembly.

He should be one deeply versed in the great questions of the day, and, above all, notably possessed of an intimate knowledge of the tariff question in all its bearings. He must have the confidence of the people and be of such fibre as to withstand the evil influences which of late years have been in the ascendant at the Nation's capital.

If a man of the calibre of Mr. Shepard is chosen by this State the Democratic Party's tariff professions will have an able, earnest advocate and the Senate chamber gain a member who will reflect honor upon himself and strengthen his party in the estimation of the people.

E. F.

New York, Nov. 26, 1910.

The Conviction of Crippen.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of Nov. 22 appeared a letter by William Woodward Baldwin under the caption "The Conviction of Crippen." In the article occurs this statement:

"It seems incredible that any set of men on earth would assume the responsibility of taking another man's life on such slim evidence of guilt as was adduced in this case."

Mr. Baldwin also says it is impossible to review the evidence or lack of evidence which was before the jury. It is not my purpose to attempt a review of the evidence either, but only to remark briefly upon the judgment Mr. Baldwin passes upon the court that sentenced Crippen. No doubt the jury weighed their individual responsibility as keenly as any one else can weigh it for them. There is another side of their responsibility that we may be prone to overlook, and that is the side on which justice demands a life for a life.

If the jury decided from the evidence adduced that Crippen was guilty, they would have assumed a very grave responsibility if they had acquitted him.

W. G. ROBB.

Bovina Centre, N. Y., Nov. 22, 1910.

Sale of Narcotic Drugs.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reply to C. A. Mayo, who signs himself as "Secretary of the Conference of Pharmaceutical Organizations," permit me to refer him to your able and just editorial note of the 15th inst. Mr. Mayo is evading the issue. In the same breath that he denies the antagonism of his organizations to the Board of Health ordinance he admits the passing of resolutions demanding recision of the ordinance. Instead of speaking in plain language that everybody could understand, the resolutions request the "Amendment of Section 182 of the Sanitary Code merely [!] in so far as it applied to the preparations of the United States Pharmacopoeia and National Formulary"—which, as is well known, embrace all opium preparations and other poisonous narcotics.

Let me assure Mr. Mayo that in criticising substituting and mercantile "druggists" I have not referred to the great class of honorable and conscientious "pharmacists" that adorn our great city. It is this class of "pharmacists" that stood and stands for the humane regulations mentioned in Mr. Mayo's letter, and it is also this class of pharmacists that is perfectly satisfied with the Board of Health ordinances.

H. B. SHEFFIELD, M. D.

New York, Nov. 26, 1910.

Politics and The Times.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am an earnest Republican in politics and have been since I cast my first vote for Fremont in 1856, but I insist that I am not a hidebound partisan, and I read THE TIMES every day, because it is pre-eminently fair in its treatment of political subjects. As proof of this I would cite the editorial article in to-day's issue on the "Extra Session Scheme."

J. R. D. L.

New York, Nov. 23, 1910.

IMPORTANT IMMIGRANTS.

The 400,000 Who Return to Their Homes Each Year.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Julius Moldenhawer of the New York Department of Agriculture states that the articles recently published in THE TIMES blaming the Department of Agriculture for not making efforts to spread information are incorrect as far as Scandinavians and Germans are concerned.

THE TIMES has published facts proving that hundreds of millions of dollars are exported each year by our peasant immigrants, most of whom are agriculturists, and that about 400,000 of such persons return each year to Europe to engage there in agriculture.

Mr. Moldenhawer states that information has been disseminated among Germans and Scandinavians, and "we find that hundreds of Scandinavian and German farmers, both in this country and abroad, have only been waiting for such information." Such information should be extended to native farmers also, and to all of our farmer immigrants. Census records show the loss in farm values from 1890 to 1900 in nearly all of the States from $1,000,000 to $160,000,000. The New York Department of Agriculture, in a circular of July 1, 1905, said: "The census of 1900 shows that the farms in New York State have decreased in value $168,000,000 since 1880." In the annual report for the year ended September, 1907, the New York Department of Agriculture states:

> Two thousand three hundred and seventy-two farms are by no means the total number of unoccupied and occupied farms that are to be found in the State whose owners are anxious to dispose of for reasons of the most urgent character, but they are a fair sample of what may be found in almost every farming town in the State. * * * Good authority estimates that $300,000,000 is sent annually from the United States to foreign countries by immigrants. Lands in Hungary, which were worth ten years ago on an average of $50 per acre, now sell for from $400 to $500 per acre, and similar conditions exist in many other European countries.

The annual reports of the New York Commissioner of Agriculture for the time after and since September, 1907, are not available; they are not published. Bulletin No. 16, issued in June, 1910, by the New York Department of Agriculture, states: "That there is still a lack of justifiable interest in agriculture is further well shown by the fact that many farms are yet offered for sale in this State at absurdly low prices." New York State in 1906 sent an agent to Europe to secure farmer immigrants. The result was such that it was deemed best to discontinue such performances. Efforts to import immigrants have never resulted satisfactorily, yet attempts are again and again made to have State funds squandered for stimulating emigration in Europe.

Mr. Moldenhawer states: "The way information has thus far been distributed has been through the columns of a number of German and Scandinavian papers, mostly published in this country, but some also abroad." Bad conditions are bound to become worse by the New York Department of Agriculture's operating again "abroad." Stimulation of emigration in Europe results in nothing desirable for the United States and the State of New York. Newly arrived immigrants have no funds to purchase farms; as laborers they do not permanently stay on our farms because higher wages can be earned in the mines, factories, or at construction work.

About 400,000 resident immigrants have each year completed their accumulations of savings; they are hungry for land, and have adequate amounts of cash savings to purchase farms. If this sort of resident immigrants do not receive information of our agricultural opportunities they will continue to go to Canada, or go to Europe and drive up the price of land in Europe to such heights that even those who otherwise would have no means for transportation might became enabled, out of the influx of this sort of American money, to obtain sufficient amounts to come here; this sort of new arrivals may not be quite desirable. The hundreds of thousands of resident immigrants who have saved funds should be attended to by the New York Department of Agriculture instead of advertising abroad.

The letter of Mr. Moldenhawer gives the impression that conditions are better than they really are. The work of disseminating information among German and Scandinavian people is small in comparison with the work which might be done in the interest of the Hungarian, Italian, and Slav resident immigrants, these latter being the bulk of the recent arrivals and eminently agricultural races.

Our National Government should conduct an educational campaign, compile and distribute proper information, adequate in quality and quantity, for natives as well as for immigrants of all nationalities.

I beg leave to express my thanks to THE NEW YORK TIMES for having published what Mr. Moldenhawer calls "a number of short articles." No doubt, the great interest which has thus been aroused for this important problem will result in corrective legislation, remedial action, and the bettering of conditions.

LAJOS STEINER.

New York, Nov. 26, 1910.

A Strike at Christmas.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If it is true, as reported in THE TIMES this morning, that the labor agitators contemplate another strike of the expressmen or teamsters generally about Dec. 1 on the "closed shop" issue, I should call it "suicide"!

Such a strike at such a time would be a movement not alone against the employers but against the people.

The people—the general public—will stand good humoredly for a good deal, especially a good deal from "labor," because the majority of them are workers themselves, and their sympathies for their coworkers are natural.

But the people want their Christmas, and they want it on time; and they know that the service of the express companies is essential to that.

Besides, if a general vote were taken the people would be found overwhelmingly against the "closed shop."

The principle of the "closed shop" is in deadly opposition to the spirit of fair play. It is utterly at variance with the fundamental American idea of independence.

The people of the State of New York, and of this city in particular, have just shown what their disposition is toward a would-be dictator. How long do these would-be "labor" dictators, from the outside, suppose the people would stand for a "tie-up" just now on such a pretext as the "closed shop"?

The labor organizers, or agitators, wouldn't be earning their "wages" (fat salaries) on that job.

LIBERTY BOY.

New York, Nov. 23, 1910.

Elected by the People.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

President Taft seems to be imbued with the idea that he was elected to office by the Republican Party. This is not the case. He was elected by the people of the United States, whom it is his first duty to serve, irrespective of party. If he does not serve the people then he is not a big enough man for the great position which he holds. It is high time that he should come to realize these facts or his chances for a second term will indeed be very slim. His mixing publicly in any way in party politics is extremely aggravating to those who believe that the Chief Executive should conduct himself with dignity and absolute impartiality.

INDEPENDENT VOTER.

New York, Nov. 26, 1910.

A COMMUTER'S COMPLAINT.

Did you ever try to read
On the railway at top speed,
And a cheerful, blatant friend,
Whom you don't want to offend,
Asks you questions by the score,
And you answer with good grace,
And he asks a dozen more,
Quite regardless of your face?

Did you ever yell with pain
On a roaring railway train:
"Beg your pardon!" "What was that?"
And he asks: "What place we at?"
Though you'd like to read your "pape,"
You politely answer back—
(Like to drop him by the nape
Of his neck out on the track!)

There's a place where sinners go.
'Tis no longer down below,
And no longer do they burn.
Without stop-off or return,
Satan ties you to a seat;
Puts a good yarn in your hand,
And a fiend brings up with heat
All the questions in the land;
And you answer, soft and sweet,
With a smile sublimely bland!

S. C.

SEEKS TO STEM TIDE OF CITY POPULATION

Congestion Committee Urges the House of Governors to Help Keep People in the Country.

WANTS IDLE LAND TILLED

Heavy Death Toll From Preventable Diseases Greatly Due to Overcrowding—Federal Aid Recommended.

The rapid drift of population to cities, the heavy death toll throughout the country from preventable diseases, the failure of private charity and private initiative to bring about a wholesome distribution of population, and a number of other tendencies, regarded as baneful if not alarming, will be brought to the notice of the House of Governors next Wednesday by the Committee on Congestion of this city.

A statement of the living conditions in this city, together with a commentary on sociological questions arising all over the country, has been mailed to the House of Governors by the committee, and Robert W. Hibberd, Frederic C. Howe, and Arnold B. Macstay have sent a letter to each Governor attending the conference urging their earnest consideration on the matter of the distribution of populations.

On the question of the drift of population to cities the Congestion Committee has this to say in its statement to the Governors:

"Dr. Walter Laidlaw, Secretary of the Federation of Churches and Christian Organizations in New York City, estimates from 1910 census returns the total population of continental United States at 91,843,840, of whom 34,191,206, or 37.48 per cent., are living in cities of 8,000 or over. Whereas in 1900 there were in the country only 160 cities with a population of 25,000 or over, there are this year (with five cities to be heard from) at least 225 cities having a population of 25,000 or over, the total population of these cities being, approximately, 28,000,000. The population of these cities has increased since 1900 41.70 per cent., nearly three and a half times as rapidly as the rural population, which has increased in the past decade only 11 per cent. The rural population is estimated to-day as only 57,252,144. In New York 1,329,631, or over two-thirds of the State's increase of 1,844,389 in population, was in the City of New York.

"It is evident that such concentration of population in limited areas, even without the congestion of population which is found in most large cities of the country, is most uneconomic. The rural population includes many millions who are not engaged in agriculture. The figures show most unbalanced development of the Nation."

The very large and unnecessary death rate in this country from preventable diseases is particularly deplored.

"Dr. Irving Fisher," says the committee, "estimates the annual number of preventable deaths in this country as over 600,000, while the net immigration for the ten years, 1899 to 1908, inclusive, is estimated by the Federal Commissioner of Immigration as 5,240,300; that is, 750,000 less than the 6,000,000 deaths from preventable diseases during this decade.

"While making all allowance for incomplete mortality statistics for rural districts, it is yet well known that immigrants crowd into cities where their death rate is usually much higher than the rate among the same races in rural districts with ordinary healthy conditions, and also higher than the death rate in the same cities of native-born Americans. This is in large measure due to the poverty of immigrants and their inability for a long time to earn sufficient to afford a healthy standard of living. On the land, whether as independent farmers or permanent farm laborers, a large proportion could produce enough to maintain themselves since their production would depend in large measure upon themselves."

Instead of the people remaining cooped up in cities, the Congestion Committee points to the abundance of unoccupied, cheap land in many States demanding workers.

"Most of the Western States," says the committee, "and even some of the Eastern, have millions of acres of land undeveloped and waiting cultivation, or clearing and reclaiming. Despite this fact, however, scores of thousands of able-bodied immigrants are entering factories in cities, are engaging in construction work, partly because they will work for less than Americans, and partly because they have not been taught to farm with American methods and have not the means to start on farms when they reach America, and so become anchored in cities."

The Congestion Committee writes further to the Governors:

"The most sympathetic observer of the work of private charities in distributing population and reviving general farming and the most unbiased student of the work in these directions of private companies, realizes that they have signally failed to effect any material increase proportionately of the number actively engaged in agriculture, gardening, dairying, &c. Large resources are necessary for this purpose, and sometimes expropriation of land. The failure of these private organizations is amply demonstrated by the revelations of the census of the flight from the land to the city.

"The causes of congestion of population in American cities, while millions of acres of fertile lands and scores of millions of reclaimable land lie idle, are complex. They are racial, economic, social, fiscal, and administrative. They differ in different States, and no State has developed its agricultural wealth as fully as most States have their industrial opportunities.

"Denmark, recognizing that the tenure of large tracts of land by single holders was inimical to the most profitable agricultural developments, has by laws passed in 1899 and 1904 granted loans to farmers wishing to cultivate their own farms. Three million dollars had been loaned for this purpose by the Government and properly secured, and 3,175 farms purchased up to 1907.

"England, by the Small Holdings act of 1907 and 1908, started a gradual drift of people from the cities to the land. Under this act land is acquired by County Council under direction of Small Holdings Commissioners, the funds being provided in part by the locality and in part by the nation. Within the first eighteen months nearly 75,000 acres of land were so acquired, and 5,700 small holders created, many of them as tenants under the local authorities.

"The precedent of the Federal Department of Agriculture, the State Departments of Agriculture, and the Homestead acts and like legislation, in a few States, indicate that similarly the Federal and State Governments must evolve respectively Federal and State policies for achieving economic distribution of population and put them into immediate action."

EDUCATORS MEET.

Middle States School Heads Hold Convention at South Bethlehem.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Nov. 27.—The annual convention of the Association of Colleges and Preparatory Schools of the Middle States and Maryland, which has been in session here the past two days, attended by more than 100 noted educators, has discussed an interesting programme relating to the cultural and the practical elements in education, under the Presidency of James M. Green of the New Jersey State Normal School at Trenton.

Mathematics was the subject of papers by Prof. William H. Metzler of Syracuse University, Prof. William W. Landis of Dickinson College, Prof. Robert W. Prentiss of Rutgers College, and Prof. Arthur M. Greene, Jr., of the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute.

Notable papers were also read by Prof. C. Stuart Gager of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences and Prof. Henry R. Linville of the Jamaica High School on botanical and biological subjects respectively.

GLUCK'S MUSIC WINS OLIVE FREMSTAD

Armide, After Kundry, She Says, Showed Her New Heights to Conquer.

SHE CRITICISES WAGNERISMS

The Kind Made at Baireuth Not Only Hamper Both Singers and Stage Managers.

"To sing Kundry is the height of ambition for most German singers. It was mine until recently. Even after I had sung the rôle I thought that I had done practically all I could do in music drama. That was until I studied Armide; now I feel that there are still more heights to climb."

It was Mme. Olive Fremstad who spoke. She sat in her apartment in the Ansonia looking out over the Hudson. She was in her most serious mood. Certain details of the room should be observed. Sherlock Holmes would have deduced that this singer did not intend to appear in "Carmen" again, for the resplendent orange scarf which fits into the costume of Mme. Fremstad's conception of the scene in Lillas Pastia's was thrown carelessly over the piano. There were pictures of statues of Greek gods and goddesses and German gods and goddesses; there were photographs of Franz Stuck's paintings of Fremstad as Carmen; and above all there was sunlight, pouring in from all the windows and lighting up the singer's hair and face.

"After Kundry, Armide; after Armide, what?" the reporter ventured.

May Sing "Iphigenie."

"I don't know. I only know now that there must be something," she answered, "and that I did not know before. Armide has taught me that. Perhaps Gluck's 'Iphigenie en Tauride.'

"Toscanini has spoken to me about giving this work next year. I should love to sing it. You see, although almost all my appearances in this country have been made in the Wagner music dramas, I have done many other things. You have seen my Carmen; Munich saw it very many times; but I have sung in 'Trovatore' and 'Les Huguenots,' and in 'Cosi Fan Tutte' the part of Dorabella. I have been heard as one of the three ladies in 'The Magic Flute'; I have sung in 'Aïda.'"

"But never Gluck?"

"But never Gluck. I don't know how I dared to go into it. I suppose it was because I had the simplicity to believe, with the Germans, that Kundry is the top of everything. As a matter of fact, my leaning toward the classical school dates very far back. My father was a strange man, of evangelistic tendencies. He wrote a hymn book, in fact, which is still in vogue in Scandinavia, and he had a beautiful natural voice. People often came for miles—simple country people, you understand—to hear him sing. My father knew the classic composers, and he taught them to me—their songs.

"This training, in a measure, came back to me when I took up the study of 'Armide.' It was in May that Mr. Gatti-Casazza asked me if I would sing the work, which until then I had never heard. I took the book with me to the mountains and studied. Not a note of the music at first; music is very easy for me, anyway. I can always learn that in a short time, but the text—for six weeks I went over that text without knowing a note of the music.

"The text is always the difficult part for me in learning an opera; once I have that, everything else is easy. Perhaps it is because I never sing in my own language. The text of 'Armide' was especially difficult because it is old French, and because it is poetic. And it is very beautiful when you do understand it. I worked over it, as I tell you, for six weeks, and I felt I knew it as well as I could learn it, and then I went to work at the music.

"Here I found a dreadful obstacle. The music in the classic French style was puzzling to me at first, accustomed to Wagner's harmonies. I could not wed the music to the text and sing it so that it would be dramatic. I heard several performances of the work at the Paris Opéra, and the interpretation there did not assist me at all in solving the difficulty.

Won by the Nobility of Gluck.

"I tried every phrase in fifty different ways in order to arrive at my end, and suddenly I found it in complete understanding: the exquisite nobility of the music, the classic line; the repression, all suggested to me the superb eternal aspect of a Greek temple. Surely this is music that will outlive Wagner!

"And once I understood, it was very easy indeed to put my conception on the stage; there is no such thing as genius in singing. One cannot depend on one's inspiration to carry one through an opera. One must know exactly how one is to sing every phrase before one goes on the stage. Nothing must be left to chance.

"Before I had even seen the scenery I had diagrams sent me of every scene. I knew every movement I should make. I knew where I should stand and when I should walk. Look at my score here; at all these minute diagrams and directions. I could have sung the part in Paris before I came to America a month before the performance.

"Such a character! The music in the first place is extremely difficult to sing. Each air expands more and more the soul of Armide until in the final scene one at last sees the epitome of the character laid bare. Wagner, of course, has often spoken of his indebtedness to Gluck, and this final scene seems to me to have made the final scenes of 'Tristan' and 'Die Gotterdämmerung' possible. They contain the same declamatory elements, the same superb working up of one theme, the same tragic force, only with Gluck all is expressed so much more simply and perhaps more poignantly.

"Mr. Toscanini has taught me much in his conducting of the score, and in his work with me prior to the performance. I have never before found a conductor who was willing to work as much as I wanted to, but Mr. Toscanini, like me, is tireless when it comes to getting what he wants in artistic effect."

"But you will still appear in a few Wagner parts?" the reporter asked.

Fremstad laughed very heartily.

"Did it sound as if I had become a Gluck apostle?" she asked. "I am, almost, but I still love Wagner. Yes, I shall probably be heard as Brunnhilde in 'Die Walküre' sometime during the season, a part in which I have never sung yet."

"You have sung practically all of the Wagner parts at one time or another, haven't you?"

Has Sung Most of Wagner's Roles.

"I don't remember many that I haven't except this one Brunnhilde, Elizabeth, and Senta. Elizabeth I have ready, too, and I may sing that this year, but Senta I don't care to sing—ever. She doesn't interest me. Perhaps she is too near to being a peasant. You know, somehow I can't sing peasant parts. When I appear as Santuzza, for instance, the critics all exclaim that it is no longer melodrama; I seem to throw it all out of key!

"But you would be surprised to learn the number of other Wagner parts I have sung—not all here, by any means. Even Adriano in 'Rienzi.' That was in Cologne, and I very nearly killed a tenor in the duel! I became so excited that I quite forgot we were acting. I have sung Erda, Fricka, Ortrud, Elsa, Brungaene, two of the Brunnhildes, a Rhine Daughter, a Norn, Waltraute, Kundry, Isolde, and Venus.

"Venus reminds me of something which I should like to see changed very much, and that is the slavish following of the Beyreuth traditions. Now, I have never followed them in singing. At Beyreuth it has become necessary to shout one's words, but I have always insisted that bel canto singing in Wagner is perfectly possible—in fact to be desired.

"But I would also change a great deal of the stage management, part of which is due to the directions in the books made by Wagner himself.

"Now if Wagner were alive to-day, I don't believe a lot of the silly business that is indulged in everywhere, because it is done at Beyreuth, would continue. Wagner was constantly changing everything. When he produced his music dramas they were so entirely new in conception and in staging, that they demanded that he experiment with many things. Doubtless certain traditions were founded on the interpretations of certain singers—who probably could not have followed other stage business, which Wagner might have preferred, so successfully.

"The two scenes which I have particularly in mind are those of the first act of 'Tannhäuser' and the second act of 'Parsifal.' Both of these scenes, it seems to me, should be arranged with the most undreamed of beauty in color and effect. Venus should not pose for a long time in a stiff attitude on an uncomfortable couch. I don't object to the couch, but it should be made more alluring.

A New Interpretation of Kundry.

"The same objection holds in the second act of 'Parsifal,' where Kundry is supposed to allure Parsifal, although she is not given an opportunity of moving from one position for nearly twenty minutes. When Klingsor calls Kundry from below in the first scene of that act she comes against her will and it seems to me that she should come up gasping and shuddering. I try to give that effect in my voice when I sing the music, but, following Beyreuth, I am standing with a veil over my head, so that my face cannot be seen for some time before I sing, necessarily motionless.

"One singer can do nothing against this mass of tradition. If I changed and the others did not, the effect would be inartistic. But if some stage manager would have the daring to break away, to strive for something better in these matters, how I would love to work with that man! The best scenery I have ever seen in my life for 'Die Walküre' is the new setting at the Metropolitan, and that came from Italy. Perhaps Italy will reform Beyreuth. I hope so.

"Next year I am thinking of taking the whole season off. Mind you I won't stop working, but it is good for a singer to work away from the opera house once in a while. I want to sing Iphigenie. I want to give a song recital. I have been asked to sing Isolde at the Paris opera."

"How about 'Salome?'"

"I don't think I shall ever sing that rôle again. Strauss does not interest me now; the music of 'Salome' seems to be very green—very naive after 'Armide.' I should like to sing an easy part for a change—I wish I could be cast for the page in 'Les Huguenots;' and sometimes lately in frivolous moments I have felt that it would do me good to sing 'The Merry Widow,' but Mr. Gatti-Casazza tells me that it would not suit my temperament!"

"THE DOLL GIRL" IN BERLIN.

By the Composer of "The Dollar Princess"—Opinion On It Divided.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 27.—"Das Puppenmädel," ("The Doll Girl,") the latest production by Leo Fall, the composer of "The Dollar Princess," received its first production at the Theatre des Westens here last evening.

Opinion regarding the merits of the new piece is divided, but few critics consider it equal to "The Dollar Princess," either musically or in its libretto. The book is taken from a French farce.

PUCCINI OPERA DEC. 10.

Double Prices For First Performance of "The Girl of the Golden West."

The date of the first performance on any stage of Puccini's new opera, "The Girl of the Golden West," at the Metropolitan Opera House, was officially announced last night for Saturday evening, Dec. 10. This will be the first time that an opera by a composer of international reputation has received its première in New York. The composer will be present, and so will David Belasco, who wrote the play on which the libretto is founded.

The prices on this occasion will be doubled. There are many reasons for this. In the first place, the Metropolitan has had to pay a large sum to obtain the first performance of the work and the composer's presence in this country.

The cast of the opera will include Mme. Destinn and Messrs. Caruso and Amato. Mr. Toscanini will conduct. The scenery has been painted in this country by James Fox, the scenic artist of the Metropolitan Opera House. That of the first two acts has been fashioned, to a large extent, after Mr. Belasco's models, but in the last act, representing a redwood forest, Mr. Fox and Mr. Siedle, the technical director of the house, have evolved something new.

Notices of the date of the opening were sent to subscribers of the Opera House yesterday, and they will have first choice of seats. On Dec. 7 the seat sale will open to the general public.

THE OPERA CONCERT.

Miss Alma Gluck Wins Applause from Metropolitan Audience.

The second Sunday night concert at the Metropolitan Opera House last night was much better attended than the first a week ago. Miss Alma Gluck, who seems to have become a favorite in the comparatively short period that she has been singing, sang the Bach-Gounod "Ave Maria," the song of Lehl from "Snegourotchka," and Thayer's "My Laddie." This last she repeated.

The other soloists were Miss Marianne Flahaut, who sang songs by Rene and Massenet; Carl Burrian, who was heard in two Wagner excerpts; Dinh Gilly, who sang Valentin's air from "Faust" and a song by Diaz, and Mr. de Segurola, who sang songs by Grieg and Tosti, and an air from Berlioz's "Damnation de Faust." The orchestra, under Josef Pasternack, played several selections.

"Hans" Co. Moves to Philadelphia.

A special train conveyed members of the "Hans the Flute Player" company out of the new Pennsylvania Station yesterday at 2 o'clock. The company closed at the Manhattan Opera House on Saturday night, and will open in Philadelphia to-night.

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HADLEY CONDUCTOR FOR THIRD SYMPHONY

Composer Makes Journey from Seattle to Direct First New York Hearing of His Composition.

A SYMPHONIC WALTZ PLAYED

Interesting New Compositions Brought Out By Mr. Damrosch at Fifth Concert of New York Orchestra.

At the fifth concert of the New York Symphony Orchestra, given yesterday afternoon, Mr. Damrosch, as he so often does, brought forward some interesting new compositions. The most important was a symphony, his third, by Henry Hadley, an American musician well known in New York, where a number of his works have been heard, which a dozen or more years ago were thought to show much promise. His first symphony, called "Youth and Love," was played here by Anton Seidl in 1897. His second, "The Four Seasons," won the Paderewski prize nine years ago and has also been heard in New York, as has his "Salome," a tone poem after Oscar Wilde's play, composed before, and not after, he had heard Strauss's setting of it as a music drama. His overture "In Bohemia," was played a few days ago here at one of the People's Symphony Concerts.

This symphony is not new, for it was played in Boston two seasons ago. Yesterday's performance, however, was its first in New York. It was conducted by the composer, who, though he is now the conductor of the Seattle Symphony Orchestra, has made a long journey to the eastward for the purpose of conducting this and others of his compositions. The symphony confirms the promise of Mr. Hadley's younger years. It cannot be said to rise to the loftiest heights of symphonic music, nor to disclose great originality, or pregnancy of musical thought, but it is, at its best, really charming music, and it shows skill in orchestration, and frequently in the structure, and in the exposition of fine and subtle detail Mr. Hadley puts it forward as "absolute" music; it does not "mean" anything except music, and does not illustrate or recall any extra-musical ideas; and as such it is quite worth while, for Mr. Hadley's musical ideas, his treatment of them, and what he makes of them are quite able to stand by themselves. Nor has he been afraid to think in terms of the sort hitherto recognized as melodic. His feeling for harmony is rich, free, and untrammeled, and it fertilizes and makes vital his four movements. The vitality of the themes in the first movement is promising, and there are certain charming details, yet there is missed here an underlying cogency in the development, and certain pages lack precision of touch.

Mr. Hadley has been especially fortunate in his slow movement, the second, in his ingratiating themes and the charming and poetical orchestral color with which he has presented them. A persistent figure for three bells, sometimes presented by harmonics on the harp, occurs here; a hazardous experiment, always, because of the uncertain intonation of the instrument used to represent the sound of bells. The quaint and tricky theme of the scherzo has a rhythmic turn that influences the character of the whole movement, in which there is the humorous suggestion of the scherzo, and there is brilliancy in the pompous march-like opening of the last. Mr. Hadley conducted his symphony with enthusiasm and skill.

There was also a "symphonic waltz" on the programme that was heard for the first time here, the work of another American orchestra conductor, Frederick A. Stock of Chicago. It is, as its title indicates, frankly a waltz; but Mr. Stock has expended upon it much of the elaboration of the higher walks of the symphonist's art. He takes his waltz tunes—not bad tunes for a waltz—through a good many rather tortuous and sophisticated processes. He does it in a skillful and scholarly manner, but it is something rather more than his material will bear, and the piece seems rather overweighted and oppressed by it. There is some good and ingenious writing for orchestra in it. A movement from Moszkowki's third suite for orchestra, that Mr. Damrosch played last season, was performed. It is called "the obstinate note," and in it a persistently repeated C is heard unceasingly, (heard mostly from the harp, but with reinforcement at times from other instruments,) around which the melody and its changing harmonies are made to play. It is diverting music, perhaps scarcely intended to be more.

Miss Hulda Lashanska, soprano, made her first appearance, singing Liszt's song, "Die Lorelei," with the orchestral accompaniment that he himself arranged for it. Miss Lashanska is young and still somewhat immature; but she has a voice naturally of unusually beautiful quality, and sings with real understanding and with a real artistic impulse. She is a singer of promise.

SCHARWENKA REAPPEARS.

Composer-Pianist Plays His Own Concerto with Philharmonic Orchestra.

Gustav Mahler had prepared a brilliant programme for yesterday's Philharmonic concert in Carnegie Hall, and as a result the hall was crowded with an audience which expressed its enthusiasm on all possible occasions. Between two orchestral compositions Mr. Mahler placed the soloist, Xaver Scharwenka, the pianist-composer, who played his fourth concerto, which was played on this occasion for the first time in New York and performed by the composer for the first time anywhere, although other pianists have been heard in it in Europe.

Mr. Scharwenka is well known in America. He came here in 1891 to establish a branch of his Berlin Conservatory of Music, and he remained here, returning to Europe many times, of course, for seven years. Twelve years ago he went back to Europe to stay and has remained there until now, when he comes back to America in his sixtieth year. When he was here before he acted both as a teacher and a pianist. This time he returns only in the latter capacity.

The new concerto, composed in 1907, is a long and serious work; the first movement especially being almost forbidding in its long-drawn content. The second movement is entirely different in spirit, suggesting nothing so much as an old-fashioned gavotte. This is interrupted in the middle by a suggestion of the first movement. The finale begins with a funeral march and ends with a tarantella.

Mr. Scharwenka played the concerto with the most delicious tone color. In fact, it is in tone color and technique that this pianist is excelling. Another pianist with more power and brilliancy might have given more effect to the final tarantella. He could not have played it, however, with more delicacy of tone in the places where the music demanded it. The audience recalled Mr. Scharwenka a great number of times.

The programme commenced with Rimsky-Korsakoff's symphonic suite, "Scheherezade," one of the most brilliant compositions of the modern Russian school, and ended with Chabrier's "España," another gorgeous piece of tone color. And Mr. Mahler played both of them with superb effect. After the Russian suite was finished he caused Mr. Spiering to share the applause in return for his playing of the "Scheherezade" theme, which the solo violin carries throughout the work.

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TO CARRY UP A WILL FIGHT.

Brinckerhoff Contest to Be Taken to the Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Nov. 27.—The much-talked-of contest over the will of the late Mrs. Mary E. Brinckerhoff of Hastings-on-the-Hudson, who left between $5,000,000 and $7,000,000, scheduled to be continued before Surrogate Millard here to-morrow, it was learned to-day, is to be dropped. It is understood that the heirs are to allow the will to be probated by the Surrogate. They will then continue their fight in the Supreme Court.

An action to set aside the probate will be started, and the 125 heirs who are fighting the will, asserting that Mrs. Brinckerhoff was incompetent to make a will and that undue influence was exerted over her by certain relatives, will then produce their evidence. Only about eight heirs, mostly cousins, nephews, and nieces of Mrs. Brinckerhoff, inherit the bulk of the estate, while all the others, consisting of nephews, grandnephews, nieces, grandnieces, great-grandnephews, and great-grandnieces, are cut off without a cent.

Lined up with the heirs who benefit and will fight to sustain the will are a dozen servants who received large bequests for their faithful services during the many years they were in her employ.

GIVES BLOOD TO SAVE SINGER

Husband Submits to Transfusion After Operation on Mme. Woehning.

Mme. Paula Woehning, one of the contraltos of the Metropolitan Opera House, who made her last appearance there on Nov. 18 as one of the Valkyries, has been very ill in the German Hospital since then, and underwent an operation on Saturday.

She grew steadily worse after the operation, and to save her life yesterday her physician, Dr. Frank Torek, tried transfusion of blood. Her husband offered his arm for the purpose. Mme. Woehning is still dangerously ill.

IN HOT SPRINGS.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., Nov. 27.—Harry S. Black, who recently entertained Edwin Hawley, Theodore P. Shonts, and F. B. Fraser, left for New York to-night on the bankers' special.

Gov. Eben Draper and Miss Draper of Massachusetts gave a luncheon at Fassifern Farm to-day. Their guests were Mr. and Mrs. Livingston Beeckman, Miss Dorothy Kane, W. D. Patterson, and R. Paul Snelling.

Mr. and Mrs. Oren Root and Mrs. Root were the guests of Sherwood Aldrich at a luncheon at Fassifern to-day.

Sir Robert and Lady Hadfield gave a dinner at their villa, The Pillars, last night. Their guests were Mrs. S. M. Wickersham, Miss Lillie Wickersham, Mr. and Mrs. Clen Ryan, Dr. and Mrs. Robert A. Black, James B. Bowers, Mrs. David Dunlop, and Henry Anderson.

Typographical Union's Charity Ball.

The annual charity ball of Typographical Union No. 6 will be held to-night in Madison Square Garden. The proceeds will be devoted to the hospital fund of the union, which provides hospital beds for the use of sick members. The membership in New York numbers about 7,000.

Sisters Wed an Hour Apart.

RED BANK, N. J., Nov. 27.—Miss Mary Comstock, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Comstock of Spring Street, this city, was married to-day in Trinity Church to Philip Klippel of New York. The Rev. Robert Mackeller officiated. The bride's attendant was Mrs. Michael J. Smith, a sister, and the best man was her brother-in-law, Mr. Smith, of New York. After the church ceremony a reception followed at the bride's home. A wedding dinner was served. Mr. and Mrs. Smith were married an hour earlier at the St. James's Roman Catholic Church, the Rev. Father Reynolds officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Klippel took an evening northbound train for a tour through New York State. On their return they will live in Red Bank.

To Give 138th Free Organ Recital.

William C. Carl will give his 138th free organ recital in the First Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue and Twelfth Street, to-morrow. He will be assisted by Miss Effie Stewart, soprano, and Christiaan Kriens, a Dutch violinist. Miss Stewart will sing Azael's recitative, "These Joyous Airs," and aria, "O Time That Is No More," from "The Prodigal Son," by Debussy. Mr. Kriens will play compositions by Chopin and Kriens. Mr. Carl's list will include several novelties.

Lecture Note on Women's Hats.

"Vienna" was the subject of Dwight L. Elmendorf's third lecture in Carnegie Hall last night. Mr. Elmendorf took his hearers through the Austrian capital and Salzburg to Budapest and other interesting points. A part of his talk dealt with the history of Vienna, which dates back 2,000 years. The lecture was illustrated with colored views and moving pictures. There was some applause when the lecturer said that Boston required an ordinance to make women remove their hats in theatres, whereas in this city every woman courteously removed her hat.

Ellsworth Gives Passion Play Pictures.

Henry Ellsworth gave his pictorial reproduction of the Passion Play at Oberammergau in the Gaitey Theatre yesterday afternoon before a large audience. Mr. Ellsworth has spent eleven Summers in Oberammergau and has been given special privileges that have enabled him to obtain many unusual pictures. His lecture yesterday was aided by a church choir that sang during the display of some of the pictures. An orchestra played some of the original Passion Play music.

Royal Stage Director For Von Possart.

Gustav Amberg, under whose direction Ernst von Possart, a German actor, soon will make an American tour, announced yesterday that he had obtained the services of Hans Meery, general stage director of the Court Theatre in Suttgart, Germany, to be stage director for Von Possart. Meery has obtained permission from the King of Wurtemberg to come to America for this tour. Von Possart's engagement here will begin in the Irving Place Theatre after Christmas. After four weeks in New York he will tour the principal cities.

Miss Mayne Arrives with "That."

Among the passengers arriving yesterday in the American liner New York was Clarice Mayne, an English comedienne. She was accompanied by her pianist and composer, James W. Tate, who appears in her musical act as That. She will appear in the Colonial and other Williams vaudeville houses in Manhattan and Brooklyn. This is her second visit to this country.

The Open Door In Springfield.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Nov. 27.—Dwight O. Gilmore, manager of the Court Suare Theatre here, has signed a contract for five years with the Shuberts and will present their attractions now, as well as Klaw & Erlanger productions.

D. H. Nichols.

MONROE, La., Nov. 27.—D. H. Nichols of Springfield, Mo., prominently identified with several railways of the country, died suddenly here to-day. Death was due to heart failure. Mr. Nichols had been here for a short time as the representative of New York interests promoting the construction of a railroad from Monroe across Southwestern Arkansas. Among posts held by him during his long career as a railroad man were General Superintendent of the Frisco system, General Superintendent of the New York, New Haven & Hartford, Vice President of the Pecos Valley lines and President of the Kansas Southwestern Railroad.

MICHAEL CUDAHY OF PACKING FIRM DIES

Was Ill with Pneumonia in a Chicago Hospital for Five Days.

FROM IRELAND AS A BOY

Brought to Chicago By P. D. Armour, He Became Member of That Firm, Finally Organizing Own Business.

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.—Michael Cudahy, founder of the packing firm bearing his name, died to-night at a hospital here of pneumonia. Mr. Cudahy had been ill for five days.

Mr. Cudahy was born in Ireland Dec. 7, 1841, and came to the United States with his parents in 1849, the family settling at Milwaukee, Wis. When a boy of 15 he became an employe in a Milwaukee packing house.

The firm in which young Michael got his start was that of Layton & Plankinton, and both partners lived to aid Cudahy later in his gradual absorption of the Milwaukee packing business, one by making him manager of an independent concern, and the other by bringing him into contact with the Armours.

Being a chore boy for Layton & Plankinton kept young Cudahy busy until he was 19 years old. Then he went with Edward Rodis, a rival packer, as manager of a small plant. He stayed there until that concern went out of business in 1866. Cudahy's first plan, on finding himself out of a job, was to go into business for himself, but he met his old employer, the senior member of the firm of Layton & Plankinton, who offered him a place as Meat Inspector in the new firm of Layton & Co. He served in this post for several years, acting at the same time as Meat Inspector for the Milwaukee Board of Trade.

Plankinton, the other member of the old firm, which gave Cudahy his first employment, in the meantime had become associated with P. D. Armour in the firm of Plankinton & Armour, and in 1869 he made Cudahy manager of the company's Milwaukee plant, a small frame building and machinery worth $35,000.

In four years Cudahy built it up until it was one of the largest slaughter houses in the country, and by his record of success attracted the interest of the head of the Armour Company. Mr. Armour in 1873 invited Cudahy to join him as partner in the firm of P. D. Armour & Co. of Chicago, then the most widely known of the packing companies, and the largest in the world.

Cudahy's long training enabled him to reorganize and expand the stockyards end of the business, and he was to be the ruling spirit in its management until he withdrew voluntarily from the Armour firm in 1890 to take charge of his own plant at Omaha.

Soon afterward he became a power in the business, his firm, in which his brother, Edward A. Cudahy, was his associate, spreading rapidly over the West.

Mr. Cudahy was a member of many clubs, among them being the Union League, Chicago Yacht, Exmoor County, and Glen View Golf Clubs. In recent years he has made Chicago his home, turning over the management of his business very largely to his son, "Jack" Cudahy.

GEN. JAMES OAKES DEAD.

Aged Veteran Stricken on Washington Street Near His Home.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Gen. James Oakes, who was retired in 1879 after thirty-six years of active service in the Mexican and civil wars, as well as the Indian uprisings in the Southwest, sank unconscious to the pavement to-day near his home, and died twenty minutes later at a local hospital from heart trouble.

Gen. Oakes was 85 years old and was well known in New York, Pittsburg, and Washington. He was born near Limestone, Penn., April 4, 1826, and was educated at the University of Pennsylvania and the United States Military Academy, being appointed to the latter institution by President Tyler in 1842. In 1864 he reached the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, being assigned to the United States Fourth Cavalry, and was made Brigadier General brevet March 30, 1865.

At the close of the war he was head of the Freedmen's Bureau at Austin, Texas. He was retired at his own request on April 29, 1879.

Richard J. Cortis.

Richard J. Cortis, formerly one of the best-known steamship agents in this city, died yesterday at his home, 1,722 Albemarle Road, Flatbush, in his eighty-seventh year. He was born in Hull, Yorkshire, England. He came to America in one of the old sailing packets and entered the employ of the White Star Steamship Company, where he gradually rose to be freight and passenger general agent. He was succeeded about eighteen years ago by James Bruce Ismay, now the President of the International Mercantile Marine Navigation Company, and went to the Hamburg-American Line as General Freight Agent, where he remained about two years, when he retired.

Obituary Notes.

JAMES B. STEWART, a graduate of Yale in the class of 1910, died suddenly on Saturday morning at Richland, N. Y., of pneumonia. He was the only son of James C. Stewart, a contractor, and was sent to Richland with a surveying party to go over the canal works there. Young Stewart was initiated into the Masonic Order only last Monday night. He was a member of the Phi Sigma Kappa fraternity and of the Yale Club. He was 23 years old.

WILLIAM J. POLLARD, editor of The Seneca Falls Courier-Journal and President of the New York State Press Association, died suddenly of heart disease at Seneca Falls yesterday.

JAMES A. HECKMAN, former Vice President of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association of New York, died at his home, 154 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn, on Saturday. He was born in Maine and was 62 years old. He was a member of the Invincible Club, the Brooklyn League, the Navy League, and the Episcopal Church of St. Bartholomew.

WILLIAM HUNT, formerly of Hamilton, Ontario, is dead at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Harie Hunt Alperin, at 235 West Forty-eighth Street, after a lingering illness. He was formerly connected with the Panama Railroad Company.

PIERRE W. WILDEY, formerly a New York lawyer, is dead at his home in this city. He was for many years connected with the old City Bank in an advisory capacity.

D. PAGE COTTON, brother of W. Dudley and N. Hugh Cotton, died on Saturday at the home of W. Dudley Cotton. He spent most of his time traveling abroad.

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Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

MANNE.—Nov. 24, 122 West 143d St., to Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Manne, a son.

ROSENSTEIN.—Nov. 25, 100 West 121st St., to Mr. and Mrs. A. Rosenstein, a son.

WOOLF.—Nov. 26, 911 Longwood Av., Bronx, to Mr. and Mrs. D. Woolf, a son.

Married.

MARTIN—ROWAN.—On Wednesday, Nov. 23, 1910, at St. Augustine's Church, Miss Edith Cora Rowan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Rowan, to Francis Martin.

OWENS—HANNON.—On Nov. 27, at Bayside, L. I., Mary A. Hannon to James W. Owens.

ROBERTS—GLOVER.—On Nov. 26, by the Rev. Allan Beeman, Archdeacon of Fairfield, Conn., at St. Paul's Church, Fairfield, Conn., Charlotte Le Roy Glover to Lewis Roberts.

BULLOCK—UPDEGROVE.—Nov. 21, Lulu M. Updegrove to John R. Bullock.

ENGLER—MOUNTFORD.—Nov. 21, Edna G. Mountford to Ferdinand B. Engler.

GOLDSMITH—LEVI.—Nov. 23, Rebecca Levi to Henry Goldsmith.

HOMER—NICOLAIDES.—Nov. 23, Atalanta Nicolaides to Edwin A. Homer.

KASSLER—WITT.—Nov. 24, Lillian Witt to Peter E. Kassler.

KELLY—DONOVAN.—Nov. 23, Anastasia W. Donovan to John Kelly.

MARCUS—PICK.—Nov. 24, Hermine Pick to Louis Marcus.

ROSENBERG—EPSTEIN.—Nov. 24, Florence Epstein to Harry Rosenberg.

WOLFF—DREYFUSS.—Nov. 24, Henriette Dreyfuss to Albert Wolff.

Brooklyn.

HOUSE—SPEED.—Nov. 24, Lillian C. Speed to Herbert C. House.

LEHWALD—TIKE.—Nov. 23, Mabel Tike to Moses J. Lehwald.

WEIL—WEINSTOCK.—Nov. 23, Carolyn Weinstock to Edmond Weil.

THOM—KEMPTON.—Nov. 23, Marjory N. Kempton to Charles Thom.

Died.

BEAVERS.—On Nov. 27, 1910, Abigail J. Beavers, 65th year of her age. Funeral services at her late residence, Shell Road, Elmhurst, Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock.

BENJAMIN.—Henry, beloved husband of Marie, father of Mrs. Oscar Schein, Mrs. Arthur Gold, and Mrs. Jacob Rapoport, suddenly Sunday at 12:30 A. M. Funeral from his late residence, 38 West 120th St., Tuesday, Nov. 29, at 9:30 A. M. Please omit flowers.

RIEBLEY.—Entered into rest at St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 17, at 5:45 P. M., Minnie C. Riebley, (nee Maus,) aged 28 years 10 months, beloved wife of William Riebley.

CAROLL.—On Nov. 26, Emily M. Caroll, aged 46 years. Funeral services from the chapel of the Stephen Merritt Burial Company, 8th Av. and 19th St., on Wednesday at 1 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn.

CASEY.—Emeline Casey. Funeral at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (FRANK E. CAMPBELL BUILDING.)

COLEMAN.—Mrs. Ellen; died Nov. 27, beloved wife of the late James Coleman, sister of the Revs. Edward J. and James P. Byrnes. Funeral on Wednesday from the home of her daughter, Mrs. E. A. Durner, 521 E. 148th St.

CORTIS.—On Sunday, Nov. 27, 1910, Richard J., in his 87th year. Funeral services, 2 P. M., Tuesday, Nov. 29, at his late residence, 1,722 Albemarle Road, Flatbush, N. Y. English papers please copy.

DAWSON.—On Nov. 26, Laura Caroline, widow of George H. Dawson, in her 88th year. Funeral services at the Chapel of the Home, 104th St. and Amsterdam Av., on Monday, Nov. 28, at 11 A. M.

EPLER.—Mort Epler. Refer to FRANK E. CAMPBELL, Undertaker. Services late residence, 1,644 2d Av.

FLETCHER.—Suddenly of cerebral hemorrhage, on Saturday morning, Nov. 26, 1910, Mary Sinclair Sloane, dearly beloved wife of Henry Fletcher. Funeral services at her late residence, 2 East 63d St., Manhattan, Monday afternoon, Nov. 28, at 1 o'clock. Interment private.

FREESE.—Isaac Freese. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (FRANK E. CAMPBELL BUILDING.)

GEBB.—Jessie Gebb. Services at "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 West 23d St., (FRANK E. CAMPBELL BUILDING.)

GIBSON.—On Sunday, Nov. 27, at her late residence, Bronxville, N. Y., Ruth Augusta, eldest daughter of Frances M. and the late John Scott Gibson. Funeral services on Tuesday, Nov. 29, at Christ Church, Bronxville, at 2 o'clock. Carriages will meet the arrival of the 1:20 P. M. train from the Grand Central Station. Interment at Woodlawn.

HECKMAN.—On Saturday, Nov. 26, James Albert Heckman, beloved husband of Emma Slade Heckman and son of the late Jacob and Mary A. Heckman. Funeral services at his late residence, 154 Herkimer St., Brooklyn, Monday evening, at 8 o'clock. Friends are particularly requested to omit flowers.

HENNESSY.—Entered into rest at St. Louis, Mo., on Thursday, Nov. 24, 1910, at 8:30 P. M., Hannah Hennessy, dearly beloved daughter of Richard and Carrie Hennessy.

HOAG.—On Friday, Nov. 25, 1910, Susan Howland Hoag, widow of Daniel T. Hoag. Funeral service at St. Thomas's Church, Monday, Nov. 28, 1910, at 10 A. M. Interment at Woodlawn.

HOPKINS.—On Nov. 26, 1910, at her late residence, (Aarberg,) Glen Cove, L. I., Mary Hopper Hopkins, daughter of the late Isaac T. and Hannah Attmore Hopper, widow of Edwin A. Hopkins, in her 85th year.

JEFFREYS.—On Friday morning, Nov. 25, 1910, at the residence of his son-in-law, Henry L. Hobart, No. 43 5th Av., Charles Peter Beauchamp Jeffreys of Philadelphia, Penn., eldest son of the late Hon. Lieut. Col. Peter Jeffreys of Worcestershire, England. Funeral services at St. Agnes's Chapel, West 92d St., near Columbus Av., Monday, Nov. 28, at 10:30 o'clock.

LA TOURRETTE.—At Richmond, S. I., on Nov. 26, 1910, Jane Elizabeth, daughter of the late David and Ann Crocheron La Tourrette. Funeral private.

LEVY.—After a short illness at his residence, Hotel Walton, on Sunday, Nov. 27, Julius, beloved husband of Rose Levy, (nee Morris,) in his 72d year. Funeral private.

LOWENSTEIN.—On Sunday, Nov. 27, Henriette M., widow of Max Lowenstein and beloved mother of Dr. Victor, Louis H., and Viola L. Jones, at her residence, 106 West 118th St. Funeral services Tuesday, Nov. 29, 10 A. M., at Eighty-sixth Street Temple, 113 East 86th St. Friends and members of American Hebrew Aid Society, Baron de Hirsch Benevolent Society, and Sisterhood of Eighty-sixth Street Temple respectfully invited. Kindly omit flowers.

NOBLE.—On Saturday, Nov. 26, 1910, M. Elizabeth, wife of James G. Noble. Funeral service at her residence, 445 Riverside Drive, on Monday at 11 A. M. Utica, N. Y., papers please copy.

OATMAN.—At her home, 82 Remsen St., Brooklyn, on Saturday morning, Nov. 26, Jean F. Oatman, wife of Dr. Edward L. Oatman and daughter of the late Ransom B. Hinman. Funeral at the house on Monday, Nov. 28, at 1:30 P. M.

PURDY.—Suddenly, at his late residence, 10 North Broadway, White Plains, N. Y., Frank E., beloved husband of Helen E. Purdy, in his 65th year. Funeral services will be held 8:30 P. M. on Monday, Nov. 28. Interment Tuesday in White Plains Rural Cemetery.

SOUZA.—Jacob C., on Sunday, Nov. 27, after a short illness. Services Tuesday evening, Nov. 29, 8:30 o'clock, at his late residence, 1,236 Pacific St., Brooklyn. Funeral at convenience of the family.

STEWART.—James Breden, in his 24th year, only son of James C. and Amelia B. Stewart, suddenly in Richland, N. Y., Sunday morning. Remains will be brought to New York for interment. Notice of funeral will be given later. Chicago, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, Milwaukee, and Buffalo papers please copy.

SYLVESTER.—Isaac E., died at Cooperstown, N. Y., Nov. 27. Services Tuesday, 2 P. M., at Cooperstown.

TILTON.—Suddenly, on Nov. 25, Harold Skinner, elder son of the Rev. Edgar Tilton, Jr., and Louise Skinner Tilton, aged 20 years 8 months and 17 days. Funeral service in the Collegiate Reformed Church, Lenox Av., corner 123d St., Monday, Nov. 28, at 11 A. M.

Died.

VAN SLYCK.—At Cincinnati, Ohio, Nov. 19, at 9:45 P. M., Charles H. Van Slyck, aged 61 years. Burial private.

WHITE.—On Nov. 24, Thomas P. White, beloved husband of Ann White. Funeral Monday, Nov. 28, from his late residence, 6 Perry St. Requiem mass at St. Joseph's Church, 6th Av. and West Washington Place, at 10 A. M.

WHITE.—The Society of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick of the City of New York announces with deep regret the death of Thomas P. White on Nov. 24, 1910. Members are requested to attend the funeral services at St. Joseph's Church, West Washington Place and 6th Av., on Monday, Nov. 28, 1910, at 10 A. M.

JOHN J. DELANY, President.
WARREN LESLIE, Secretary.

WHITLOCK.—On Friday, Nov. 25, 1910, at his residence, 225 Brooklyn Av., Brooklyn, Hamilton L., son of the late Robert and Elizabeth G. Whitlock of Albany, N. Y. Interment Rural Cemetery, Albany.

WILDEY.—On Saturday, Nov. 26, Pierre W. Wildey, aged 70 years. Funeral services at St. Stephen's Church, 69th St., between Broadway and Columbus Av., on Tuesday morning, Nov. 29, at 9:30. Interment at Tarrytown, private.

WILLIAMSON.—Entered into rest at St. Louis, Mo., on Friday, Nov. 25, Mahlon E. Williamson, aged 75 years.

WILSON.—On Saturday, Nov. 26, 1910, at his residence, 511 5th Av., New York, Richard Thornton Wilson, in his 82d year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 511 5th Av., on Tuesday morning, Nov. 29, at 10:30 o'clock.

ALBERTI.—Susan A., 312 West 46th St., aged 71.

BARTELSTONE.—Morris, 19 West 111th St., Nov. 25.

BODLY.—Maria H., 38 Edgecombe Av., Nov. 26. Funeral service to-day.

BRACKEN.—Mary, 405 West 33d St., Nov. 24, aged 75.

COHEN.—Bella, 16 West 117th St., Nov. 25.

CORDERO.—Jose R., Nov. 26, aged 40. Funeral 171 8th Av.

CORR.—Annie, 378 West 125th St., Nov. 24.

ELIAS.—Sarah, 1,239 Madison Av., Nov. 26. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

EPLER.—Mort D., 61 East 86th St., Nov. 26, aged 57.

FITZGERALD.—Edward, 227 East 81st St., Nov. 26. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

GOERWITZ.—Henrietta, 161 East 53d St., Nov. 26, aged 58. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

GUINEE.—Walter, 710 11th Av., Nov. 24.

HEANY.—Sarah, 133 West 111th St., Nov. 24, aged 55.

HILLEN.—John, 342 East 45th St., Nov. 25, aged 65.

KANE.—Josephine M., 231 Mott Av., Bronx, Nov. 25.

KENNY.—Thomas F., 241 West 15th St., Nov. 25. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

McKENNA.—Mary, 297 Av. A, Nov. 26. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

MARKEY.—Anna, 360 West 41st St., Nov. 25. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

MURPHY.—Jeremiah A., 144 East 28th St., Nov. 26. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

O'NEILL.—Phelim, 220 West 22d St., Nov. 26. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

RONNER.—Hermann C., 1,587 2d Av., Nov. 26. Funeral notice later.

SCHMITT.—Delia, 1,649 1st Av., Nov. 26, aged 56. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

SPERLING.—Philip, 119 East 83d St., Nov. 24, aged 63.

STEIL.—Johanna, 517 West 150th St., Nov. 25. Funeral private.

STEINBUCKER.—George, 529 West 52d St., Nov. 26, aged 27.

WALLACE.—Daniel, Baptist Home, Nov. 26, aged 73. Funeral to-day, 11 A. M.

WHITE.—Mark, 350 East 17th St., Nov. 26. Funeral notice later.

Brooklyn.

ADLARD.—Margaretta, 690 Myrtle Av., Nov. 26. Funeral to-morrow.

BALMER.—John, 214 Gold St., Nov. 26.

BARTELS.—Anna, 162 Washington Av., Nov. 24, aged 51.

BECHTOLD.—Mary, 2,142 Beverly Road, Nov. 26, aged 42. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

CAMMAN.—Charles A. N., 464 Nostrand Av., Nov. 26, aged 63. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

GREEN.—Margaret, 55 Summit St., Nov. 25, aged 59. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

HANSEN.—Charlotte, 89 Wolcott St., Nov. 26. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

JENTZ.—Sophie, 71 Greene St., Nov. 26, aged 36.

MÜLLER.—Caroline C., 716 East 32d St., Nov. 26. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

SCHUETZE.—August, Nov. 24, aged 77. Funeral 1,549 Gates Av.

SCULLIN.—Elizabeth H., 176 Oakland St., Nov. 26.

STROHMEYER.—Gottfried, 191 Stockholm St., Nov. 26, aged 72.

Long Island.

FLUEGEL.—Henry, W[illegible]stone, Nov. 26, aged 41. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.

HORTON.—George D., Syosset, Nov. 26, aged 71. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

New York State.

COFFIN.—Robert, Mamaroneck, Nov. 26, aged 47. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

KENNEDY.—Matthew, Coxsackie, Nov. 26, aged 70. Funeral notice later.

LYON.—Jane H., Rensselaer, Nov. 25.

WEBBER.—George J., Larchmont, Nov. 25, aged 21. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

New Jersey.

BALDWIN.—Huldah, Caldwell, Nov. 24, aged 65.

CARLSON.—Thomas, 210 9th St., Jersey City, Nov. 25, aged 33.

CLUSTER.—Laney, 139 Montgomery St., Jersey City, Nov. 25, aged 33.

CORDEAU.—Charles E., 161 South St., Jersey City, Nov. 25, aged 38.

CORDTS.—Catherine, 1,105 Garden St., Hoboken, Nov. 25, aged 47.

KAVANAGH.—Ida F., 63 Webster Av., Jersey City, Nov. 24, aged 1.

LEWIS.—Virginia, Red Bank, Nov. 26. Funeral service to-morrow.

McGREGOR.—Florence, 298 9th Av., Nov. 24, aged 24.

O'HEARN.—K., Newark Nov. 25.

RAFFERTY.—Margaret, 30 Whythe St., Jersey City, Nov. 24, aged 69.

RAMEE.—Catherine W., Nov. 26, aged 67. Funeral Ridgewood to-day, 2:15 P. M.

WORL.—William S., Westfield, Nov. 24, aged 76.

In Memoriam

BECKER.—John, in memory of; died Dec. 2, 1907.

BREMER.—Emma, in memory of; died Nov. 28, 1909.

FITZGIBBON.—Mary, in memory of; died Nov. 28, 1908.

GOODWIN.—Edward F. X., in memory of; died Nov. 28, 1908.

GREENTHAL.—Morris, unveiling monument Union Fields Cemetery, Dec. 4, 2 P. M.

KELLY.—William F., mass St. Ignatius Loyola Church, to-day, 7 A. M.

McGINTY.—Rose, in memory of; died Nov. 28, 1909.

McLEER.—Joseph P., in memory of; died Nov. 30, 1907.

MARKS.—Rachel J., memorial service, Mount Zion Cemetery, Dec. 4, 3 P. M.

ST. AUGUSTINE'S BRANCH, Ladies' Benevolent Association.—Deceased members, mass St. Augustine's Church, Brooklyn, to-day, 9 A. M.

SMITH.—Samuel C., in memory of; died Nov. 30, 1906.

WOLFFBERG.—Solomon, unveiling monument, Mount Zion Cemetery, Dec. 4, 10 A. M.

ZEMAN.—Solomon, in memory of; died Nov. 29, 1909.

UNDERTAKERS.

FRANK E. CAMPBELL, 241-243 West 23d.
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RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

TRINITY CHURCH.
Sunday services: 7, 7:30, 10:30 A. M., (Sermon;) 3:30, 8 P. M.
Weekday services: 7:30, 9 A. M., 3 P. M.
Advent service at noon to-day, conducted by Right Rev. CHARLES HENRY BRENT, D. D., Bishop Philippine Islands.
CHURCH OPEN ALL DAY.
The public is cordially invited to the services, both on Sundays and on weekdays.

NATIONAL LEAGUE BATTING AVERAGES

Giants Lead All Clubs in Hitters with .300 or Over—Crandall Has Post of Honor.

The official batting averages of the National League players and teams, which have just been announced by Secretary John Heydler, show Otis Crandall of the Giants as the premier batsman of the Lynch circuit during the season recently closed. The real honors for stick work, however, go to Sherwood Magee of the Phillies, who has an average of .331 for 154 games, against Crandall's mark of .342 for only forty-three games. Goode of Boston also tops Magee, but he took part in only twenty-three games during the season.

The list of official .300 hitters includes fourteen names, and New York leads all other teams, having three representatives in the select circle. Pittsburg, Chicago, Philadelphia, and Cincinnati show two each, and Boston, Brooklyn, and St. Louis have one. Following are the batsmen who hit .300 or better: Crandall, .342; Goode, .337; Magee, .331; Campbell, .326; Hofman, .325; Snodgrass, .321; Wagner, .320; Wilhelm, .316; Lobert, .309; Bates, .305; Devore, .304; Konetchy, .302; Schulte, .301; Paskert, .300.

The batting averages of the New York players are: Crandall, .342; Snodgrass, .321; Devore, .304; Merkle, .292; Becker, .286; Doyle, .285; Meyers, .285; Murray, .277; Bridwell, .276; Wilson, .269; Seymour, .265; Devlin, .260; Mathewson, .234; Fletcher, .224; Drucke, .214; Schlei, .192; Ames, .177; Wiltse, .176; Raymond, .156. The averages of the Brooklyn players are: Wilhelm, .316; Wheat, .284; Daubert, .264; Lennox, .259; Coulson, .247; Hummell, .244; Davidson, .238; Burch, .236; Barger, .231; Dalton, .227; McElveen, .225; Rucker, .209; Scanlon, .203; Erwin, .188; Smith, .181; Miller, .167; Bergen, .161; Bell, .134; Dessau, .067; Knetzer, .053.

Besides being the leading batsman Magee carried off the run-getting honors with 110 trips around the bases. Byrne of Pittsburg and Huggins of St. Louis are tied for second place with 101 runs. No other player reached the century mark. Doyle leads the Giants with 97, and he stands fourth on the list. Wheat was the leading run-getter among the Superbas with 78 counts.

Bobby Byrne and Hans Wagner tied for the honor of making the most hits, each getting 178 safeties. Magee and Wheat are next in line, each having 172. Doyle led the Giants with 164. Byrne was the leader in two-base hits with 48, Magee was next in order with 39, and Wheat was third with 36. Merkle was the leading two-base clouter among the Giants, with 35, just one more than Hans Wagner was able to get. Mitchell of Cincinnati led in triples with 19, Magee was second with 17, and Artie Hofman tied Konetchy of St. Louis for third place with 16. Merkle and Doyle tied for the honors in the Giants' camp with 14, and Zach Wheat led the Superbas with 15. In home runs the premier honors are divided between Frank Schulte of Chicago and Beck of Boston, each having 10 of the circuit clouts. Doyle and Jake Daubert, leaders of the two local teams, are next in line with 8 each. Magee led the league in hits for extra bases with 62, Byrne got 57, and Schulte got 54. Merkle and Wheat were close behind, each having 53 hits for more than one base.

The base-running honors go to Bob Bescher of Cincinnati, who pilfered 70 cushions during the campaign. Red Murray of the Giants was runner-up with 57, and Dode Paskert, also of Cincinnati, was third with 51. No other player reached the half-century mark, but Magee was close up with 49. Davidson led the Superbas with 27 steals. Knabe of Philadelphia led in sacrifice hits with 37; Grant of the same team was second with 34, and Egan of Cincinnati made 33. Devlin led the Giants with 28 and Daubert headed the Superbas with 31.

A total of 254 players figured in the 1910 campaign, the team figures being as follows: Cincinnati, 41; St. Louis, 36; Boston, 35; Philadelphia, 33; Pittsburg, 33; Brooklyn, 31; New York, 28, and Chicago, 27. Ten players were with two teams. Mitchell of Cincinnati and Wheat of Brooklyn were the only players who took part in every game played by their respective clubs. The Boston Club made the team batting record of the season, with 22 hits for 37 bases against Philadelphia Oct. 6, and Zimmerman of Chicago made the individual batting record on Oct. 3 with three hits for eleven bases at Cincinnati.

New York led in team batting with .275 and Chicago was second with .268. The Giants also led in runs scored, hits made, and total bases on hits. Chicago led in triples, home runs, and sacrifice hits, Philadelphia led in doubles, and Cincinnati showed the way in base running. The figures are arranged according to the positions of players, the same as the fielding records are made out, and the order is much more convenient than the old style of bunching all players in a single group.

No Score Football Game.

The Morningside A. C. football eleven and the Maroons played a no-score game yesterday in the Bronx. The ball was within the danger belt of both sides on several occasions. It looked like an almost sure victory for the Morningsides when Koenig made a ninety-five-yard run and would have gained his point had it not been for a quick tackle of the Maroons.

Detroit Defeats Almendares.

HAVANA, Nov. 27.—The Detroit American League baseball team to-day defeated the Almendares nine by a score of 4 to 0.

In these rapid transit days most men rarely have to brave rough weather;

For them we recommend Winter coats, three-quarter length, silk lined, with velvet collar, of black or dark Oxford fabrics.

Surprising how many different patterns we have in just that type of coat—diagonals, herringbones, basket- and fancy weaves, invisible stripes, and others.

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MIDDIES CELEBRATE GAME.

Victorious Eleven Received at Annapolis with Great Enthusiasm.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Nov. 27.—With enthusiasm, which was not dampened because Supt. Bowyer refused to allow the Naval Academy Band and the full brigade of midshipmen to meet the returning heroes at the station, the victors in yesterday's game between the Navy and Army were welcomed heartily by their comrades to-night.

One battalion was allowed to be present informally at the station, and, dispensing with horses, the vehicles carrying the players and coaches were dragged through the streets of Annapolis to Bancroft Hall by long ropes pulled by the midshipmen. Inside the gate the balance of the brigade and the band were in waiting, and a triumphal procession from the main gate to Bancroft Hall was formed. The midshipmen each carried a broom, indicating the the Army team had been swept from the field, and they went to form a huge bonfire when quarters were reached.

As the procession proceeded the midshipmen gave the yells and jointed in the songs which had encouraged their team to its victory Saturday. Each member of the coaching staff and team received a hearty yell, a particularly enthusiastic one being given for Midshipman King, the Captain of the team, who lies ill with typhoid at the Navy Hospital, and who consequently missed the game.

Speeches were made by Lieut. F. G. Berrien, head coach, and Mr. Wheaton, Ensigns Howard and Ingraham, Midshipman Meyer of the coaching staff, Dr. Paul J. Dashiell, and several of the players. All of these complimented the splendid spirit of the brigade, and said that its hearty encouragement did much to bring the victory. The coaches spoke of the spirit of the players, and said all had worked for the team and not for themselves.

Midshipman Wright, who acted as Captain during the game, gave the greatest amount of credit to Quarter Back Sowell, who, he said, played most of the game with a broken rib and punctured lung. The midshipmen insisted upon a speech from Dalton, the husky half back, who was easily the star of the game. Dalton said that when he went on Franklin Field and heard the brigade cheer he had vowed that the Navy should win. He had tasted defeat by the Army team, he said, "and I tell you, fellows," he added, "revenge is sweet."

Sowell Played with Broken Rib.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 27.—The Naval Academy quarter back, Ingram C. Sowell, played practically the whole game against the Army team at Philadelphia on Saturday with a broken rib and a punctured lung. These injuries were received in the second play of the contest, but Sowell gamely continued to give signals and played desperately to the end. An examination made during the long intermission failed to disclose the injuries owing to the great muscular development of Sowell. A more thorough examination made after the game by Surgeon J. A. Murphy showed that the rib had been broken and the lung covering scratched so as to allow the escape of the air from the lung. Sowell is in an improved condition to-night.

WEST POINT TEAM RETURNS.

Defeated Football Eleven Received Like Champion Players.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, Nov. 27.—The West Point football team arrived home this afternoon, and had it been returning with another victory over the Navy instead of having tasted of defeat, a more enthusiastic welcome could not have been given it. Long before the hour of its arrival the entire corps of cadets and a goodly portion of the enlisted force and crowds from Highland Falls surrounded the station to welcome some of the boys, who, although they had lost, had put up a good fight, and their brother-cadets were eager to show their appreciation and loyalty.

Before the train had fully stopped the waiting cadets had boarded the cars, and as each man appeared he was promptly hoisted to the shoulders of the waiting cadets, and carried to the omnibus. A long rope had been attached, and, with their colors waving, the cadets drew their team to the barrack yard, where Cheer Leader Cadet Finch, perched on the top of the omnibus, led the cheering, each man receiving an ovation, and winding up with the rocket yell for the team and coaches.

FULL SCORES AT TARGETS.

Larchmont Y. C. Gunners Make Good Records at the Traps.

Full scores were the rule at the weekly shoot of the Larchmont Yacht Club yesterday, for in all but one of the seven contests decided the gunners smashed all of the twenty-five targets allotted them. A. Johnson, with a total of 112 clay birds broken, was high gun for the day.

K. R. Hooker, with a handicap of three and a full score of twenty-five, was the winner of the November Cup, and the leg for the Baudouine Cup was won by J. G. Bready, also with a full score. The Accumulation Cup leg was won by W. J. Elias, and that for the Sauer Gun by A. Johnson, who also won the ten-bird scratch contest. The summaries:

NOVEMBER CUP—25 TARGETS—HANDICAP.

Name.	H.	T.	Name.	H.	T.
K. R. Hooker	3	25	W. B. Short	4	25
W. E. Bemis	4	25	A. Johnson	5	24
A. B. Alley	4	25	J. G. Bready	4	24
L. C. Dailey	7	25	S. Smith	0	23
E. A. Wilson	2	25	T. Lenane	2	22
W. J. Elias	2	24	J. G. Batterson	1	17

Won by K. R. Hooker.

BAUDOUINE CUP—25 TARGETS—HANDICAP.

Name.	H.	T.	Name.	H.	T.
W. B. Short	3	25	J. G. Batterson	1	22
J. G. Bready	4	25	G. A. Wilson	2	21
J. R. Collins	4	25	T. Lenane	2	21
L. C. Dailey	7	24	S Smith	0	21
W. J. Elias	2	23	W. E. Bemis	4	21
K. R. Hooker	2	23	A. B. Alley	4	20
A. Johnson	1	23			

Won by J. G. Bready.

ACCUMULATION CUP—25 TARGETS—HANDICAP.

Name.	H.	T.	Name.	H.	T.
W. J. Elias	1	25	L. C. Dailey	7	22
T. Lenane	2	25	S. Smith	0	22
K. R. Hooker	2	24	W. B. Short	3	22
A. Johnson	1	24	A. B. Alley	4	18
J. G. Bready	3	24	J. R. Collins	4	18
E. A. Wilson	2	23	W. E. Bemis	4	23
J. G. Batterson	1	22			

Won by W. J. Elias.

SAUER GUN—25 TARGETS—HANDICAP.

Name.	H.	T.	Name.	H.	T.
W. J. Elias	2	25	L. C. Dailey	7	22
A. Johnson	2	25	T. Lenane	2	21
J. G Bready	4	24	J. G. Batterson	1	20
E. A. Wilson	2	23	A. B. Alley	4	20
S. Smith	1	23	W. G. Bemis	4	19
K. R. Hooker	3	22	W. B. Short	3	18

Won by A. Johnson.

Canadian Runners Arrive.

Abbie Wood and Fred Meadows of Canada and Alfred Shrubb, the famous English runner, arrived in the city yesterday ready to take part in the International Marathon team race (26 miles 385 yards) which will be held at Madison Square Garden to-morrow night. Shrubb will have a final work-out this afternoon with his team-mate, A. E. Wood, the ex-amateur ten-mile champion of England, as these two will represent Great Britain in to-morrow night's long struggle. Shrubb looks to be in first-class shape and says that his bad leg is now as good as new, and he has regained all of the speed that won him international fame

Janowski Holds Winning Position.

BERLIN, Nov. 27.—Janowski opened the eighth game of the championship chess match against Dr. Emanuel Lasker here to-day. When an adjournment was taken this evening Janowski appeared to have winning chances. Play will be resumed to-morrow. Present score: Lasker, 4; drawn, 3; Janowski, 0.

News of the Athletes.

Church Athletic League wrestling championships will be held on Dec. 6, under the auspices of the Central Club, 131 Steuben Street, Brooklyn. Amateur Athletic Union rules will govern, and two classes, 115 pounds and 145 pounds, contested. Regulation C. A. L. gold championship medals will be awarded the winners. The Central Club is a newcomer in C. A. L. circles, but expects to put men in the field during the coming season in different lines of sport.

One of the latest additions to the ranks of the New York A. C. is said to be Willie Kramer, the five-mile National champion, who ran second on Saturday in the cross-country championship.

Herman Obertubessing, the handicapper of the metropolitan district, is hot on the trail of fake novices, and thinks he unearthed several yesterday at the race of the Morris A. A. He will hunt up their previous performances, and if they are found to be wrong he will prefer charges against them to the Registration Committee.

SPECTATORS LIKE REFORMED GAME

Season Just Closed Has Seen Little Use of Forward Pass and Onside Kick.

The Army-Navy game Saturday ended another football season, and, as in the other big matches of the year, more of the old style of football was successfully shown than new. The forward pass, in which the Army backs and ends have been very proficient since the season opened, was not used by the Army. It was used seldom by Annapolis, and then not with startling success. Many onside kicks were tried, but these were not at all valuable as ground gainers. So the season closes, the first one under the new code, with very little favorable display of two plays on which the Rules Committee relied to be developed into popular tactics of offense.

Practically all the coaches of the big elevens fail to look with favor on the forward pass or the onside kick. And yet this season's games have shown that it is practically impossible for a team to score a touchdown by straight football against an opponent of anywhere near equal strength. Many touchdowns this season have been executed by rushing the ball to within striking distance of the goals by straight football, and then sending it over the line with a forward pass. But the element of chance is so great and the number of failures at this sort of play have been so numerous that football leaders have hesitated to take a chance with such an uncertainty. Many players and coaches believe that the forward pass and onside kick are hedged in by too many restrictions, and that if these rules were changed so as to simplify these plays teams would be encouraged to use them more frequently.

However, the game under the new rules is a better game from the spectator's point of view. It has been a more open game and has put a premium on punting, and kicking is now a more important feature than ever. It has reduced the number of serious injuries and has done away with the massing and pulling and tugging of players, which often proved disastrous to the man carrying the ball. It is easier now to follow the course of the ball. The new rules have not encouraged the possibility of scoring, as the officials anticipated, for in every one of the big games the number of points scored has been unusually small. But it is doubtful if the Rules Committee at its meeting here next month will make any important changes in the rules as they now stand. Some of the rules are complex and the rules as a whole are rather voluminous, and some simplicity in this feature may be attempted.

The so-called Big Four among the Eastern colleges have been troubled more than usual during the past season by some of the minor opponents. Harvard is the only one of this quartet to come through the season without a defeat, Cornell being the only team to cross the Crimson goal line, although Harvard's great record was spoiled with a 0 to 0 tie with Yale. Pennsylvania was defeated in the first game of the season by Ursinus, and had 19 points scored against her. Princeton lost one game, to Yale, but scored in every game she played. Brown loomed up as a powerful scoring team, with 198 points scored during the season. Brown gave Yale the worst beating she has suffered in recent years, 21 to 0. Annapolis was neither defeated nor scored on.

Injuries this season have not been so serious or numerous as in former years, especially in the East. According to Coach Donovan of the Harvard eleven, twisted knees seemed to be the most prevalent form of injury. The abolition of the flying tackle has lessened the possibility of injury in this feature, and in this point of keeping one foot on the ground while tackling the coaches have drilled the men during the last season well, for few, if any, penalties were given during the season for a violation of this rule.

Don Pryor, one of the coaches of the Brown team, says concerning the new rules: "They gave a greater chance for heady, speedy men than was allowed the same players under the old rules, and are entirely satisfactory, except possibly for the twenty-yard zone, relating to forward passed and onside kicks and the division of the periods. Brown put brains ahead of brawn and won out."

During the season just ended the records of the leading teams are: Harvard, won 8, lost 0, tied 1; Pennsylvania, won 9, lost 1, tied 1; Princeton, won 7, lost 1; Yale, won 6, lost 2, tied 2; Brown, won 7, lost 2, tied 1; Dartmouth, won 6, lost 2. Annapolis won 7, lost 0, tied 1; Carlisle won 8, lost 6; Cornell won 5, lost 2, tied 1; West Point won 6, lost 1; Lafayette won 7, lost 2; New York University won 2, lost 4, tied 1.

The points scored by these teams and their opponents were as follows: Harvard, 155—5; Pennsylvania, 163—19; Princeton, 101—5; Yale, 90—39; Brown, 198—47; Dartmouth, 111—27; Annapolis, 99—0; Carlisle, 235—73; Cornell, 146—50; West Point, 93—12; Lafayette, 135—21; New York University, 47—59.

WILLIAMS WANTS CHANGES.

Penn's Head Coach Says Game Can Be Improved.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 27.—Dr. Carl Williams, representative of the University of Pennsylvania on the Football Rules Committee and Chairman of the Advisory Board of Coaches, speaking of the new football rules to-day said:

"There is no question that, under the new rules, there has been a decrease in the number of injuries. I contend, though, that the new rules have not succeeded in making the game more interesting to the public. The game has been marred by the fact that, under the new rules prohibiting the giving of assistance to the runner, it is almost impossible for either of two evenly matched teams to gain more than two or three consecutive first downs. I would remedy this by permitting the runner to receive the assistance of at least one man. If such a rule were passed it would be possible to restrict the forward pass to back of the line of scrimmage. This would give the offense an even chance. Then I would remove the twenty-yard restriction from the onside kick. With the experience of this year as a guide, next year's game should be far more interesting and just as safe."

Dr. Albert H. Sharpe of Yale, coach of Penn Charter School, this city, and one of the best-known referees in the country, said:

"As a coach and an official I feel sure that the new game has reduced injuries, but it has not been an unqualified success. To improve it I would remove the restrictions from the onside kick. I would also eliminate the twenty-yard zone intended to protect men going down the field under kicks, and also the five-yard zone back of the line of scrimmage, beyond which a man had to stand when making a kick.

"I also think that the rules should be so framed as to permit a runner to catch hold of his interference, but I would not permit the runner to be shoved or pushed. The removal of restrictions from the onside kick would compel the defense to open up, and the attack could gain more consistently."

Brooklyn Protests Ansonia Game.

Special to The New York Times.

ANSONIA, Conn., Nov. 27.—In the second round of the American cup tie, the Brooklyn Field Club was defeated in a fast game by the Ansonia eleven by a score of 4 goals to 3. Anderson, the local inside right, scored two goals soon after the game started, and before the half was over Watts, the outside left of the Brooklyn team, managed to penetrate the home team's net with a low well-directed shot. Soon after the restart, Ansonia got another goal, Danhelms sending the ball through. Brooklyn braced and forced a "corner." It was kicked out and Adamson, receiving it, scored the goal. Each team added another goal before the half was over. Brooklyn has protested the game, claiming that the local team played an ineligible man.

At McCoombs Dam Park yesterday the Critchleys met and defeated the Highbridge Field Club eleven by a score of 4 goals to 0.

In the first section amateur league game at Marquette Oval, Brooklyn, the Clan McDonalds defeated the Columbia Field Club yesterday by a score of 3 goals to 1. Thompson, the Clan's centre, scored the first goal about the middle of the first half, and a few minutes later, Peters shot in another goal, outwitting the Columbia goal tender. The Columbias did not manage to score until the second period, Custer getting the goal.

The Brooklyn Celtics and the Clan McKenzie played a no-score tie at Lyons Oval yesterday afternoon. Both teams had a fine defense.

ERICKSON JOINS I.-A. A. C.

Former Champion High Jumper Gets Release from Mott Haven A. C.

Egon Erickson, formerly of the Mott Haven A. C., has been recruited by the Irish-American A. C., having received his release from the first-named club. Erickson won the National championship high jump last year at Seattle, and although he has been lacking in his great form of that time in recent competitions, he is generally credited with being as good as any man hereabout at his favorite game.

The Winged Fist is strengthening its competitive forces all along the line, and this is said to be the first of a number of important accessions which the Irish-American A. C. has in view. It has been rather weak in the high jumping department, and with the help of Erickson should be a factor in this line from now on. Several pole vaulters of prominence are said to be on the point of signing, and if the club gets the men in view it will have a particularly well-balanced team.

HAND TENNIS AT N. Y. A. C.

Challenge Matches For Club Championship Title to Begin To-day.

Hand tennis, involving the Mercury Foot championship title will take up the attention of New York Athletic Club men from to-day on, with a special challenge trophy, presented by Messrs. H. G. Silleck and B. D. Harned to the winners. The trophy is to be subject to challenge once a month, and the holder for the greatest number of times during the next two years will retain it as absolute property.

The pairings of the sixteen members entered follow: W. E. McCready vs. Dr. Kenyon, Dr. Pulley vs. D. G. Smyth, W. D. Bowman vs. B. E. Harned, J. E. Byrne vs. L. C. McGuire, Dr. Concklin vs. W. Degner, J. Mahoney vs. E. McHose, F. Olsen vs. Dr. West, W. C. Hines vs. Dr. Bogart.

The games will be played in the gymnasium each afternoon, beginning at 3:30.

Boston Racquet Players Win.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 27.—Boston defeated Philadelphia two games to one here to-day in the first intercity racquet games of the season. The scores were as follows:

H. G. Scott and G. R. Fearing, Boston, defeated George H. Brooke and C. Trotter, Philadelphia, 15—7, 15—10, 15—7, 12—15, 15—7.

Walter Thayer and Thomas Ridgway, Philadelphia, defeated Joshua Crane and Charles Winslow, Boston, 15—10, 15—7, 15—11, 7—15, 9—15, 15—14.

C. Hutchins and H. W. Cabot, Boston, defeated E. Scott and R. K. Cassatt, Philadelphia, 6—15, 15—6, 8—15, 15—7, 15—12, 15—11.

ATTELL AND MOORE AT FAIRMONT CLUB

Featherweights Will Meet in 10-Round Bout Wednesday Night—Cards for Other Clubs.

Followers of the boxing game will be given no chance to get set during the coming week. Each club in the district is endeavoring to eclipse its card of a preceding series, with the result that as the season progresses the bouts seem to take in a higher class of competitors. At any rate the devotees will have nothing to cavil at in the various bouts scheduled.

Abe Attell and Pal Moore at the Fairmont on Wednesday will probably attract to the Bronx the greatest invasion of fight fans ever seen in that territory. Set back a couple of weeks, in order to give Attell a chance to fit himself for what he knew would be a battle needing all his resources, Attell has trained as never before, gathering about him fighters of almost every weight and style.

His first command to each of these men was that he go at him in his strongest fashion, punch him any and every place they could, and not spare him, as he wanted to get as fit as at any time in his career. A glance at the champion yesterday showed that his orders had been lived up to, for although not particularly marked up, he looked in the pink of condition. Johnson's has been the scene of all his workouts, which have always been witnessed by numerous admirers.

Lew Powell, Jimmy Carroll, and Danny Goodman were his workout boys yesterday, and the way Abe went at them was satisfactory to the onlokers. In the third round of his go with Powell the champion cut loose and pounded the Californian almost at will, leaving him pretty well used up and bleeding profusely at the end. Without any let-up, he then took on Carroll, and as a finish to the afternoon's work, Goodman was sent in for a number of rounds.

Under the coaching of Jimmy De Forest Pal Moore is putting in his work at Allenhurst, and is said to be absolutely perfect physically. Taken all in all, this promises to be the most important battle between little men which has occurred in New York since the Attell-Driscoll match.

To-night at the entertainment to be provided by the Olympic A. C. in Harlem the McMahons are preparing to handle a record-breaking invasion of members in anticipation of the star bout on the programme, which will call out Tommy Murphy and Willie Beecher. Both boys have trained faithfully for several weeks for this battle, and each is in deadly earnest in his desire to score a victory. Johnny Oliver, who looks after the interests of Harlem Tommy, says the latter was never in better trim and in the shape which warranted his beating Owen Moran in California. The boys will weigh-in at 133 pounds at 6 o'clock.

At the Marathon A. C. in Brooklyn to-night Connie Schnidt and Joe Thomas will show as the main attraction, while at the same time, before the Bridge A. C., Eddie Toy of Brooklyn and Tommy Maloney of New York will mix it up for ten rounds. To-morrow night, at the Reno A. C. in Brooklyn, Charley Goldman and Jimmy Reagan will clash for ten rounds. Reagan's late good battle against Irish Paddy is making him the favorite.

At the Sharkey A. C. Unk Russell and Jeff Doherty will meet. These welterweights are expected to put up a great fight, as each has a creditable string of victories to his credit and both are good hard punchers.

At the Brooklyn Beach A. C. Jimmy Carroll of California and Young O'Leary of the east side will be the principal pair. On Friday night Battling Hurley and Jack Martin are scheduled to go ten rounds at the Bergen Beach A. C.

Sailor Burke and Frank Mantell will be the fighters in the main battle at the National Sporting Club on Friday night. In addition to this go there will be the usual good preliminaries. At the Longacre on Saturday Manager Newman has carded his usual series.

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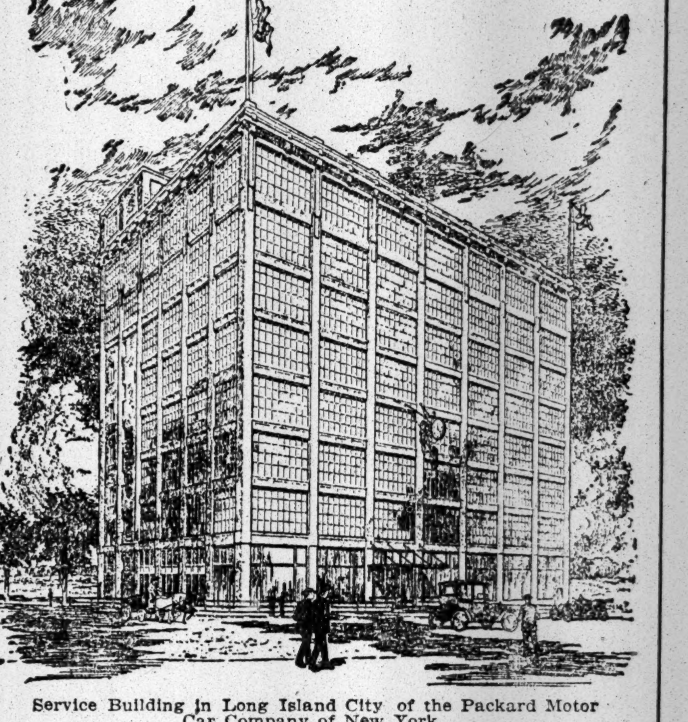

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Mitchell, 1909, touring car almost new; five lamps, speedometer, folding windshield, Prestolite tank, top; $650; must be sold to settle estate; perfect condition; Mrs. Seagram's car. Baldwin's Storage, 304 West 54th St.

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SET BRUSHES ON SPEEDWAY DRIVE

Trotting Horsemen Adopt New Rule for Sunday Racing—Coast Marie Wins.

For the first time in the history of Speedway harness sport, the novelty of having pre-arranged brushes on Sunday morning was put into effect yesterday and proved a pronounced success. The arrangements are entirely different from those for a regular cup matinée, and also those on Sundays where there is no regular starting, or timing of horses. Trotters and pacers of equal speed are carded by the members of the Brush Committee a week in advance and owners notified. If the matches are accepted by each owner, then the card is printed and mailed to prospective contenders so that at least two days in advance they all know what horses are expected to start.

The card of yesterday contained fifteen matches, which included nearly all fast trotters and pacers driven on the Speedway, and as the result the turnout was the biggest of the Fall season, three of the fifteen pairs only being absent, while very few failed to contribute their share of the sport.

The most important brush for the day was between Don Derby, 2:04½, Speedway's unbeaten champion, and the pick of Newark's road brigade, Miss Syracuse, 2:10¼, owned by T. Miller and driven by Ike Hully, but unfortunately the race between the pair proved unsatisfactory. In the opening heat the pair raced close to each other for about a quarter of a mile when Don Derby made a short break and failed to head off Miss Syracuse at the finish. In the second they again kept close all the way to about a hundred yards from the finish, when the Newark pacer made a mistake and lost.

The first interesting contest of the day was between E. Shoemaker's Dick Williams, a Speedway cup winner, and the gray gelding, The Jap, 2:14¼, driven by Leo Metzger, the former winning two out of three brushes. The Jap was formerly in the stable of trainer W. L. Snow and looks like a coming top notcher in the road brigade.

Thomas B. Hinds's trotter Ismalian, 2:21½, and Leo Ottinger's Lady Worthy, 2:11¼, were next to come together, the latter being driven by trainer Pat Donovan. In the first round, the pair were going at top speed with Lady Worthy slightly in the lead, to near the finish when suddenly some one behind a butcher's horse hitched to a cart appeared on the scene in front of Donovan, who had to take Worthy back for safety and lose the race. In the repeat Donovan, who apparently was still looking for the man in the cart, could not make his horse behave and lost the brush.

Dr. Bristol, driving his bay gelding Dr. B., 2:18½, and John Lennon, behind Carmine, came together for three straight heats, all of which were won rather handily by the former.

Another three-heat contest was between W. C. Urban's Judge Boardman, driven by himself, and A. Aronson's Ella Todd, owner driving, the result fully demonstrating the former's supremacy over the latter. As a warming up heat Ella Todd, which raced well over the Parkway track last Summer, lost a heat to Dr. Mehler's pacer, William B., but after her hard fight with Judge Boardman she still had speed enough to win from E. O. Benzen's Prince of Letters. In a trial with William Scott's Elliot, B. Ella Todd again finished second.

Several members failed to keep their promise and start their horses as carded, giving the condition of the footing as excuse, yet drove all alone perhaps faster than they would in a brush.

Another innovation introduced by the Brush Committee is to put bars against members driving in set brushes with carts or sulkies. This matter has been discussed for a long time, but no action was taken until recently, when the members were notified that they must appear on the drive with regular speed wagons. Curiously enough, the first to appear on the Speedway yesterday was President Joseph F. Gibbons, with Mahlon Wilkes hitched to a high cart.

Failing to race with Who Knows, Mr. Hinds started Borelli against Thomas B. Leahy's Princess Direct and lost a heat. The latter was scheduled with W. T. Bassett's Bell Vara Boy, which was out in a two-man wagon. Hugh Riley, following his usual custom, preferred to be all by himself with B Ontime, while Correct Shape kept away from Minnie Albert and went after an easier mark, William B., driven by Dr. Mehler, but even at that the McGuire pacer suffered a defeat.

Coast Marie and Kate Nelson, the latter driven by Dr. H. D. Gill, kept their engagement, the former winning both heats by plenty to spare, as Kate Nelson was on one of her bad behaviors. After the brush, Dr. Gill won a heat from Minnie Albert. The Yonkers pacer Ulrich and Dr. Threet won several brushes, but got no credit because both were driven to carts.

Few of the dozen or more of new trotters and pacers which were purchased by road drivers at the big sale of last week were on the drive. M. C. Reynolds showed his new trotter, Robbie B. McGregor, 2:09¼, which Lon McDonald raced last season, and I. V. Hunt had out W. L. Snow's big line pacer, Clover Patch, 2:09¼, a daughter of Dan Patch, 1:55, and Midi, 2:11, both being in the new 2:10 list.

Some surprise was caused among horsemen when Toby Greenbaum, owner of the fast pacing team Peter H. and Bugle Call, showed up yesterday behind a new pacing team, made up of Blue Grass, 2:16¾, which was sold at the Garden last week and Senator Hal, 2.17¼. Mr. Greenbaum will now have a chance to race his two teams together, as the new ones step as fast as the old pair. Later he drove Blue Grass singly. By next Sunday all the newcomers will be shown, including the famous Emboy, which has at last come to the drive as the property of William Kelly.

TO A FRIEND OF CITY'S POOR.

Tablet in Memory of Father Blumensaat Unveiled on Blackwell's Island.

The new Catholic Chapel on Blackwell's Island was crowded yesterday afternoon at the unveiling of a marble tablet to the memory of Father Herman Blumensaat, S. J., who was for eighteen years the chaplain at the Department of Charities Institutions there. The building, which is of granite quarried on the Island, is still unfinished, but the roof is on and the interior is expected to be completed within three months. It will have a seating capacity of 1,500, with additional room for 200 cripples' chairs. There is a Catholic congregation on the Island of 2,300. At the service yesterday Henry Heide, who has been most active in collecting the funds for the erection of the chapel, announced a gift of enough to complete it—about $10,000. So far about $35,000 has been spent.

Commissioner of Charities Drummond and Deputy Commissioner Goodwin represented the department at the unveiling. The Right Rev. Dennis J. McMahon presided. Thomas M. Mulry, President of the State Board of Charities; Henry Heide, Trustee of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; Frank J. Gannon, President of the Catholic Club; the Rev. David W. Hearn, President of St. Francis Xavier College; Justice Amend, and Prof. Heberman of the City College were among the prominent Catholic guests.

Mr. Heide and Mr. Blumensaat were business partners before the latter entered the priesthood, and as young men they came to this country together. Father Blumensaat became chaplain of the city's wards on the Island thirty years ago and remained there continuously for eighteen years except for a period in 1892, when he went to the temporary hospital at Fire Island to administer to the quarantined cholera sufferers.

The tablet unveiled yesterday is the gift of the doctors stationed on the Island at the time of his death, twelve years ago. During the intervening years it has been held awaiting the building of the chapel, which was his project.

The Jesuits have conducted a chapel on the Island since 1853, when it was the site of the city almshouse and insane asylum.

HELLER WINS NOVICE RACE.

One Hundred and Twenty Runners in Morris A. A. Four-Mile Event.

In the regularly sanctioned novice cross-country run of the Morris Athletic Association, held yesterday over the club course in the Bronx, 120 athletes representing two-score clubs participated, sixty finishing. Charles B. Heller of the Knights of St. Anthony was the first man home, his time being 23:33 for the distance, a little over four miles. C. Ossmond, Morningside Athletic Club, finished second, beaten six yards, and G. C. Maier, West End Athletic Association, a like distance back, was third.

Several lads, who are thought to have been previous prize winners, had their trophies held up, and their cases will be turned over to the Registration Committee. The race was viewed by thousands, being run through the Jerome section. The order of finish was as follows:

Name and Club.	Time. M. S.
Charles B. Heller, Knights of St. Anthony	23:33
C. Osmond, Morningside A. C.	23:34
G. C. Maier, West End A. A.	23:35
A. Richmond, Sprocket A. C.	23:36
I. K. Parks, Long Island A. C.	23:38
H. Bowman, Sprocket A. C.	23:39
J. Drewes, Mohawk A. C.	23:45
D. Hanley, St. Paul A. C.	23:46
J. Maier, West End A. A.	23:54
A. Gent, Mohegan A. C.	23:55
M. Nelson, Mohegan A. C.	24:14
F. Stien, unattached	24:15
W. Taggart, Mohawk A. C.	24:19
T. Porpora, Mohawk A. C.	24:20
B. Masterson, Mohawk A. C.	24:23
T. McGah, Mohawk A. C.	24:24
C. Ochsenreiter, Trinity A. C.	24:25
J. Duffy, Pennant A. C.	24:27
J. Durkin, New West Side A. C.	24:31
D. Schworm, Trinity A. C.	24:32
J. F. McMahon, Sprocket A. C.	24:34
O. Shepstead, Mott Haven A. C.	24:35
M. Brosge, Mott Haven A. C.	24:40
R. E. Hendrick, unattached	24:41
W. Peterson, Mott Haven A. C.	24:42
P. J. Flanagan, Long Island A. C.	24:47
R. Reed, Long Island A. C.	24:48
R. M. Devlin, Liberty A. C.	24:50

A. Elsehner, Trinity A. C.; J. J. Bailey, Pastime A. C.; W. Lynch, Harlem E. H. S.; J. J. Connell, Trinity A. C.; W. Schmallx, Trinity A. C.; J. Dabaghim, Paterson A. C.; J. Dugan, Trinity A. C.; J. O'Neil, Morningside A. C.; R. Sehringer, Mott Haven A. C.; H. Smith, Long Island A. C.; J. Holden, Mott Haven A. C.; H. Wald, Long Island A. C.; J. Webster, Morris A. A.; H. Murphy, Morningside A. C.; L. Vaughan, Sprocket A. C.; J. Walsh, Xavier A. A.; D. Frank, Mott Haven A. C.; V. Hand, Dominican Lyceum; H. Pearsall, Trinity Club; J. Pollwan, Mott Haven A. C.; J. G. Walsh, Mohawk A. C.; F. Donohue, Mercury A. C.; A. S. Major, Fordham C. C.; G. F. Spiegel, unattached; A. Barber, Morris A. A.; W. Berner, Morris A. A.; J. Clancy, West End A. A.; T. Fahey, Evening Mail A. A.; G. Bowman, Sprocket A. C.; A. Wilbur, St. Ambrose A. C.; J. Burkhardt, Mohawk A. C.; J. Erv, Holy Family Lyceum; J. Cullen, Bear A. C.; J. Olsen, West End A. A.; C. Ford, Morningside A. C.; W. Kamminsky, Harlem E. H. S.; A. Silver, unattached.

TEAM SCORE.						Total.
Mohawk A. C.	7	12	13	14	15	—71
Sprocket A. C.	4	6	20	39	48	—118
Trinity A. C.	16	19	26	29	30	—120
Long Island A. C.	5	23	24	35	37	—124
Mott Haven A. C.	21	22	34	36	40	—153

STACK TAKES CLOSE RACE.

Pastime Runner Wins Morningside A. C. Event in Fast Time.

In a sensational sprint in the last quarter mile J. Stack of the Pastime A. C. carried off the honors yesterday in the weekly cross-country run of the Morningside A. C. A large pack of hill-and-dale chasers took part in the run, and Stack's time of 19:47 is excellent for the course.

Hugh Daly, carrying the colors of the home club, set the pace for the first two miles, with a strong aggregation of runners following in his trail, while Stack and W. Wilson of the Hudson Guild, who finished first and second, respectively, were lagging back in the second division, waiting for the pacemakers to break ground.

As the contestants entered the third mile the leaders began to tire, and fell by the wayside one at a time, and Stack, who was closely followed by the Hudson Guild man, went into the lead as a pair, and continued for the remainder of the course in a dual fight that resulted in a fine sprint between the pair. Stack had a slight lead on Wilson on entering the final sprint, but as the latter increased his speed Stack kept pace, and came home first by a margin of fully ten yards.

H. Daly of the home club and W. Meyer of the Fancourt were next to cross the line in an exciting fight for third place, in which the former was victorious by a small lead. The run was well contested from the start, and over thirty athletes finished the course. The order of finish:

J. J. Stack, Pastime A. C.; W. Wilson, Hudson Guild; H. Daly, Morningside A. C.; W. Meyer, Fancourt Club; J. Costello, Hudson Guild; F. Myers, New West Side A. C.; J. J. Robson, Xavier A. A.; M. Boylan, Holy Cross Lyceum; A. Huxel, Morningside A. C.; C. McCann, Riverside A. C.; J. Daly, Hudson Guild; W. J. Olsen, Trinity A. C.; C. De Witt, Claremont C. C.; A. Schleif, Beaver A. C.; J. McGuigan, Morningside A. C.; J. Campeau, unattached; H. Carr, Dominican Lyceum; E. Collins, Dominican Lyceum; L. Gumbman, unattached; J. Kearns, unattached; J. Mersfelder, Xavier A. A.; G. Williams, Hudson Guild; D. Morrisey, Hudson Guild; J. Manley, Claremont C. C.; E. Sandman, unattached; J. Lyons, Pavonia A. C.; E. Dohring, Excelsior Club; F. O. Kane, Hyland S. C.; H. Van Dam, White Star A. C.

Crowley Beats Bailey's Record.

Jim Crowley, the Marathon runner, made a new record over the Pelham Parkway course of 8¾ miles yesterday by covering the distance in 19:12, which is 20 seconds better than the previous mark, held by Win Bailey of the New York Athletic Club. Crowley had agreed to act as pacemaker for the weekly run of the Fordham Catholic Club, but he arrived late, and the pack of twenty-five runners held the event without a pacemaker. Crowley arrived when the event was over, and with J. O'Brien and C. Murphy as companions he started over the course and made the new mark. The weekly run was won by S. Joyce of the Mohawk Athletic Club, whose time was 19:54. D. Burke of the Mott Haven Athletic Club was a close second, four seconds behind the winner. Other runners finished in order: A. McNamara, Mott Haven, A. C.; N. Daly, New York A. C.; P. Coulter, unattached; C. Murphy, Mohegan A. C.; A. Fellows, New York A. C.; W. James, Fordham C. C.; S. Brack, Forham C. C.; F. Sheridan, unattached; R. Bell, Mohawk A. C.; J. Murphy, Mohawk A. C.; M. Hennessey, unattached; A. Ward, Fordham C. C.; F. Conway, Fordham C. C.

Hall Leads Big Field of Runners.

J. Hall of the Union Settlement Athletic Club led the way home to a pack of forty-three starters in the weekly cross-country run of his club yesterday. The run was held over the regular 8¾-mile course around Central Park, and was well contested throughout. O. C. Nelson, who captured the event last week, was among the starters in yesterday's run, but was forced to withdraw early owing to an accident.

At the start several of the contestants went out in record-breaking style and set a fast pace. J. Hall did not show in front until the first three miles had been covered, but with good reserve strength he increased his gait and romped home an easy winner, his time for the course being 20:32. The order of finish:

J. Hall, Union Settlement A. C.; J. McDermott, Pastime A. C.; J. Law, Union Settlement A. C.; C. Farrell, Union Settlement A. C.; L. Frisch, Union Settlement A. C.; T. O'Connor, Pastime A. C.; L. Engle, Union Settlement A. C.; I. Rich, Union Settlement A. C.; C. McAuliffe, Union Settlement A. C.; H. Boyd Watkins, Lafayette A. A.; J. A. Farrell, Union Settlement A. C.; J. Conway, Union Settlement A. C.; R. Savon, Union Settlement A. C.; H. Bear, Crescent A. C.; F. Wynn, Union Settlement A. C.

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LJUNGSTROM WINS FROM FAST FIELD

Defeats Al Raines and Others in 12-Mile Race at Celtic Park Professional Meet.

The Cash Prize League made a rather auspicious start yesterday at Celtic Park upon the occasion of the initial athletic meet held under its auspices. Satisfactory to the promoters who were able to pay the competitors what they said was coming to them, and equally so to the thousand and one spectators who witnessed a good 12-mile foot race, which was won by that sterling Swedish pedestrian, Gusta Ljungstrom in the fine time of 1:05:37 2-5. Al Raines of New York was second, while J. Kern, and F. Panzeri finished third and fourth respectively.

Among those who started and fell by the wayside were W. Kolhemainen, Matt Maloney, and Carl Nieminen. Of the others were Ed Touhey, J. P. O'Driscoll, and P. Valambra.

The conditions did not permit of any preliminaries after the men came out on the field, and they were promptly sent away on their journey by Lawson Robertson with a great scramble ensuing for the position of pacemaker. As to who this would be was soon set at rest when Valambra went up the back stretch leading by the first quarter in 1:18 3-5. Soon after this he was among the tailenders, and the half showed Ljungstrom in the van with the time 2:30 3-5. At this stage Raines had dropped in behind the Swede, who in turn led Maloney, Kolhemainen, and Panzari as named.

At the mile, passed by Raines in 5:09 3-5, Kolhemainen was second and the others close up. Touhey managed to get by in 6:23. The Finn, Kolhemainen worked his way to the front at one and an eighth miles and he carried the leaders along at a merry clip for three laps, whereupon Raines took up the work sailing by the 2-mile mark in 10:29 4-5, ten yards ahead of Ljungstrom, who was aligned with the Finn. Matt Maloney was 100 yards back at this point, leading Nieminen and Panzeri by a comfortable margin.

Early in the next mile the Swede made his way to the front, and led past the third mile post in 16:02 1-5 with the Finn and Raines a stride behind him. This trio was fast leaving the rest of the field, and it was quite apparent that the winner was to come out of the three. At four miles the order was Kolhemainen, Raines, and Ljungstrom with the rest of the field spreadeagled, and the time, 21:28.

The hardy little Finn kept up his pace by the 5-mile mark by which he led in 27:02 with Raines and the Swede in close pursuit. Just before reaching this period Maloney stopped. The Finn continued to command up to the five and a half miles where Raines went to the front passing the six miles in 32:34 after having lapped Nieminen a quarter of a mile before. 38:00 2-5 was the 7-mile time with the order Raines, Ljungstrom, and Kolhemainen, the latter, however, being fifty yards in the wake of the other pair.

From that point on the race proved a duel between Raines and Ljungstrom with that the order to the last eighth of a mile. Kolhemainen quit at eight miles, and this left the third man 1,000 yards to the bad of the leaders. With a half mile to go, Raines cut loose a great sprint, and opened up a gap of twenty-five yards on the Swede, but he was unable to maintain his pace and came back. With an eighth of a mile to go the Swede uncorked his final effort and practically unchallenged was enabled to win by thirty yards in 1:05:37 2-5. Raines was seven-eighths of a mile ahead of Kern, and nearly a mile to the good of Panzeri. The distance covered in the hour was 10 miles, 1,690 yards.

Convent A. C. Holds First Run.

The Convent Athletic Club held its initial cross-country run of 8½ miles yesterday. Many athletes from various clubs were represented and a good field started in the event. Harry Crook of the Morningside Athletic Club captured the run, covering the course in 19:51. The finish of the race resulted in a dual struggle between Crook and J. J. Donohue of the Elnido Athletic Club, in which the former proved the strongest, and crossed the tape by a good margin. The order of finish:

Harry Crook, Morningside A. C.; J. J. Donohue, Elnido A. C.; W. Gunning, Convent A. C.; V. J. Casey, Convent A. C.; R. Wilson, Xavier A. A.; A. J. Walsh, Mohawk A. C.; Paul Lobiner, Morningside A. C.; E. Cooper, Convent A. C.; C. A. McGuire, Mott Haven A. C.; J. Flynn, Xavier A. A.; M. Marlick, Convent A. C.; R. Rubano, Riverside A. C.; J. Jordan, Riverside A. C.; B. Gunning, St. Joseph's Home; J. Brooks, Bear A. C.; P. McDonough, Maplewood A. C.; J. Reed, St. Patrick's A. C.; H. Rhenbold, Convent A. C.; H. Vernon, Lawrence A. C.; W. Gasert, St. Joseph's Home; R. Mayer, Convent A. C.; J. McGlynn, St. Joseph's Home; D. Gorman, O'Brien's Civ. S. S.; O. Davis, Sheridan F. C.; J. F. Boylan, O'Brien's Civ. S. S.

Armstrong Wins Richmond Trophy.

In the finals for the Richmond Golf trophy yesterday, the last scheduled event of the season at Fox Hills, G. E. Armstrong, the veteran golfer, beat John Catlin, this year's runner up for the Long Island championship. Mr. Armstrong won by 1 up. The match was eighteen holes match play. Mr. Armstrong becomes the possessor of a cut glass punch bowl. The day was perfect for golf, and quite a number of the members followed the match. Mr. Armstrong was 1 down at the fifteenth hole. It was then the veteran showed his skill by winning the sixteenth. The seventeenth was halved, Mr. Armstrong winning the eighteenth hole and the match.

THRONG HEARS DR. ABBOTT.

Many Unable to Get Into St. Paul's at Columbia University Service.

The Rev. Dr. Lyman W. Abbott, editor of The Outlook, spoke yesterday afternoon in St. Paul's Chapel at the Columbia University service. There was an unprecedented attendance, and it became necessary before the service began to close the doors of the chapel.

"In this agnostic and skeptical world the reason men are unable to find God is that they do not know where to look for Him," declared Dr. Abbott. "Man was created in the image of God. If you would find God, look within yourself. Every man of every creed and sect, whether good or bad, reflects the image of God. It may be that the image is tarnished, but it is there, nevertheless."

Dr Abbott scouted the belief that only a few favored mortals have the divine inspiraton.

"Everybody, however insignificant, is in the image of his Maker," he said. "Prayer is man's way of talking to God, and inspiration is God's way of replying to man. If those who pray would only wait for God's reply, it would surely be felt in the form of inspiration."

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving and resident buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Schwartz Brothers & Co., New Orleans, La.; S. Schwartz, hosiery and furnishing goods; 75 Leonard Street; Hotel King Edward.

Boston Store, Chicago, Ill.; Miss R. Steiner, knit underwear; 114 Fifth Avenue; Hotel Wellington.

Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; D. Gimbel, dry goods; 821 Broadway; Hotel Wellington.

Rothschild, David & Co., Columbus, Ga.; C. P. Mooty, laces, notions, and furnishing goods; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel York.

McCreery & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; L. M. Hayward, silk dress and wash goods; 214 Church Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Baumgardner, L. S., & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; J. F. Baumgardner, notions, laces, and ribbons; 75 Leonard Street.

Sessions, F. W., Millinery Company, Utica, N. Y.; F. W. Sessions, silks and hats; J. V. Clement, hats; 621 Broadway.

Jones Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; W. T. Hombs, clothing and furnishing goods; J. E. Ronis, notions, gloves, and laces; 15 East Sixteenth Street; Hotel Cumberland.

Lion Dry Goods Company, Toledo, Ohio; C. H. Legg, upholstery goods; 214 Church Street; The Breslin.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. S. Manchester, general merchandise; 104 Worth Street; Hotel Wolcott.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; Miss K. Maloney, infants' wear; 464 Broome Street.

Elder & Johnston Company, Dayton, Ohio; R. Johnston, dry goods; 2 Walker Street.

Long, Jonas, Sons, Scranton, Penn.; J. M. Looby, cloaks, suits, and waists; 817 Broadway; Hotel Seville.

Manchester Dry Goods Company, Manchester, N. H.; J. Deschenes, cloaks, suits, and waists; Miss L. Morrison, notions, laces, and hosiery; Hotel Seville.

Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; D. D. Adams, clothing; 450 Broome Street; The Breslin.

Manhattan Clothing Company, Norwich, Conn.; S. Kronig, clothing; The Breslin.

Barnard-Sumner-Putnam Company, Worcester, Mass.; E. M. Hill, linens and cottons; 75 Spring Street.

Horne, J., Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; E. K. Bennett, millinery; 820 Church Street; Hoffman House.

Roberts, John A., & Co., Utica, N. Y.; E. A. Baker, cloaks, suits, waists, and boys' clothing; Hotel Latham.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. L. Gill, ribbons; 115 Worth Street; Hotel Latham.

Goldsmith, S. A., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; J. P. Atkins, cloaks and suits; Hotel Navarre.

McAuslan & Wakelin Company, Holyoke, Mass.; R. Nugent, upholstery goods; Hotel Navarre.

Fowler, Dick & Walker, Binghamton, N. Y.; A. Whitelow, furnishing goods; R. J. Williams, dress goods and silks; Hotel Martinique.

Filenes, William, Sons' Company, Boston, Mass.; Miss L. Minshall, corsets; Miss M. L. Jackson, ladies' waists; 4 West Twenty-second Street.

Newland, H. A., & Co., Detroit, Mich.; J. A. Gleeson, hats and caps; Hotel Navarre.

Mason & Snow, Boston, Mass.; J. R. Snow, furnishing goods; Hotel Broztell.

Flannel Shirts in Blue, Gray and Colored
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A BUSINESS MEN'S MEETING for an extended Parcels Post will be held on Tuesday, November 29th, at two o'clock, in the Merchants' Association rooms, No. 54 Lafayette St., between Franklin and Leonard Streets. Postal Progress League, 361 B'way.

SALESMAN to carry as side line silk and novelty waists at $2.25, for Middle West and South; live man can make big money. H 167 Times.

WANTED—Salesman with experience would like notion line of value coming year. H 159 Times.

WANTED—Salesman with experience would like notion line of value coming year. H 159 Times.

Guide for Buyers.
Directory of Wholesale Merchants.
One line, 12 months, $116.80; 6 mos., $61.88; 3mos., $32.76; 1 mo., $11.40.

ADVERTISING NOVELTIES & SOUVENIRS
A. C. Bosselman & Co., 469 Broadway.
CROCHETED LACES.
N. Jannelli, 324 East 14th St. (Imported.)
CROCHETED LADIES' NECKWEAR.
A. A. Chibbaro, 324 East 14th St.
EGYPTIAN SCARFS AND KIMONOS.
Azoon & Bonamy, 75 Washington St.
HUMAN HAIR.
Milton Mayer, Importer, 87-89 University Place.
M. Schechter & Co., 125 Fifth Av.
MANICURE SUPPLIES.
Lustr-ite, (Floridine Mfg. Co.,) 42 Franklin.
NECKWEAR Men's.
Berliner, Strauss & Meyer, 733, 735, 737 Broadway.

1911 LOZIER STOCK CARS
SIX CYLINDERS AND FOUR
(LICENSED UNDER SELDEN PATENT)
WON SIGNAL HONORS IN THE
SAVANNAH GRAND PRIZE RACE
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The LOZIER cars were Stock Cars. They were the only make of car to finish every car started.
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4-Cylinder 46 H. P., $4,600
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and a variety of other makes.
Prices from $75 to $200.
Several miniature and baby-grand pianos in Mahogany cases at prices much below their intrinsic value.
Convenient terms if desired.
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Strich & Zeidler Pianos,
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An assortment of Pianolas, Angelus, Cecilian and other piano players that have been taken in exchange for Tel-Electric Players. Prices *less than half* their original cost. Easy payments accepted.
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REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW York County.—MARGARET L. ZBOROWSKI, as Executrix of the last Will and Testament of ELLIOTT ZBOROWSKI, Deceased, Plaintiff, against JOHN SACHS and Amelia Sachs, his wife; Joseph Charles Zauderer and Sophia Zauderer, his wife, impleaded with others, Defendants.

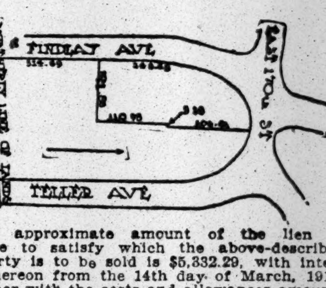
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 27th day of October, 1910, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 12th day of December, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Herbert A. Sherman, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows: All that certain plot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of the Bronx, City of New York, County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the easterly line of a strip of land located and laid out as Findlay Avenue by the Commissioner of Street Improvements of the 23d and 24th Wards of the City of New York under authority of Chapter 545 of the Laws of 1890, on maps adopted June 17, 1895, distant five hundred and fourteen and sixty-nine one hundredths (514.69) feet north from a point in said line where it is intersected by the northerly line of lands late of William H. Morris; and running thence easterly one hundred and one and eighty-six one hundredths (101.86) feet more or less to a point in the westerly boundary line of lands conveyed by Anna M. Z. de Montsaulnin to Ephraim B. Levy by deed dated June 18, 1897, and recorded in New York County Register's office on July 22, 1897, in Liber 29, Section 11, of Conveyances, Page 127, distant as measured along said last-mentioned boundary line four hundred and ninety-five and four-tenths (495.4) feet north from the intersection of said last-mentioned boundary line with the northerly boundary line of lands late of William H. Morris; thence northerly along said westerly boundary line of lands conveyed to Levy as aforesaid, one hundred and ten and ninety-five one hundredths (110.95) feet; thence easterly on a deflection to the right of sixty-eight degrees two minutes and thirty-four seconds (68° 2' 34") and still along the boundary line of said lands conveyed to said Levy as aforesaid, three and thirty-eight one hundredths (3.38) feet; thence northerly on a deflection to the left from the last-mentioned course of seventy-three degrees and forty seconds (73° 40") and still along the westerly line of lands conveyed to said Levy as aforesaid, one hundred and sixty-six one hundredths (100.66) feet to the curved line or corner formed by the junction of the easterly line of the strip of land located and laid out as Findlay Avenue by said Commissioner on said maps with the westerly line of a strip of land located and laid out as Teller Avenue by said Commissioner on said maps; thence southwesterly, on a curved line along the easterly line of said strip of land located and laid out as Findlay Avenue by said Commissioner on said maps, two hundred and forty-eight and sixty-eight one hundredths (248.68) feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated, Nov. 18, 1910.

SUMNER GERARD, Referee.

HENRY LEWIS MORRIS, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office address, No. 32 Liberty St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, as described above:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $5,332.29, with interest thereon from the 14th day of March, 1910, together with the costs and allowances amounting to $276.48, with interest thereon from Oct. 27, 1910, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $3,680.33 and interest.

Dated, Nov. 18, 1910.

SUMNER GERARD, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—NANETTE WEBER, plaintiff, against ETTIE ROTHENBERG and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the seventh (7th) day of November, 1910, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, on the 21st day of December, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the improvements thereon, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

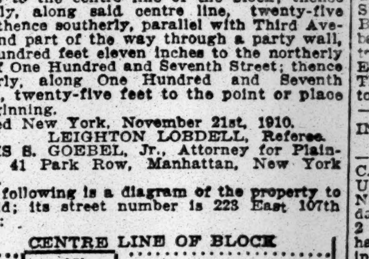
Beginning at a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Seventh Street, distant three hundred and fifty feet easterly from the northeasterly corner of One Hundred and Seventh Street and Third Avenue; thence northerly and parallel with Third Avenue and part of the way through a party wall one hundred feet eleven inches to the centre line of the block; thence easterly, along said centre line, twenty-five feet; thence southerly, parallel with Third Avenue and part of the way through a party wall, one hundred feet eleven inches to the northerly side of One Hundred and Seventh Street; thence westerly, along One Hundred and Seventh Street, twenty-five feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, November 21st, 1910.

LEIGHTON LOBDELL, Referee.

LEWIS S. GOEBEL, Jr., Attorney for Plaintiff, 41 Park Row, Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 223 East 107th Street:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold is twelve thousand four hundred and eight dollars ($12,408.00), with interest thereon from the 25th day of October, 1910, together with costs and allowance amounting to three hundred and seventy-nine 00-100 ($379.00) dollars, with interest from November 7th, 1910, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is seven hundred and eleven and 82-100 dollars ($711.82) and interest.

The premises will be sold subject to a first mortgage of six thousand five hundred dollars, with interest thereon from April 1, 1910, at five per cent. per annum. Also subject to any municipal department violations, if any there be, or any lis pendens filed to enforce same.

Dated New York, November 21st, 1910.

LEIGHTON LOBDELL, Referee.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW YORK, Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

Public notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, held November 11, 1910, the following petition was received:

TO THE BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT:

The petition of the Union Railway Company of New York City respectfully shows:

That it is a street surface railroad company, organized July 5, 1892, operating a street surface railroad by electricity, in the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx. It desires to obtain and hereby applies to your Honorable Body for grants of franchises or rights to construct and operate by overhead electricity three double track extensions or branches of its railroad as follows:

FIRST. From the present terminus of its road on the 155th Street Viaduct at or near Eighth Avenue, thence westerly in or upon the Viaduct and 155th Street with double tracks to Broadway, thence northerly, in or upon Broadway to 157th Street, with a double track, thence easterly in or upon 157th Street, with a single track, to Amsterdam Avenue, thence southerly in or upon Amsterdam Avenue with a single track to 155th Street, connecting there with the tracks on said street proposed to be laid.

SECOND. From the terminus of the Company's double track road on Boscobel Avenue at or near Aqueduct Avenue to and across the Washington Bridge and the North and South Viaducts leading thereto, and also in or upon 181st Street from such southerly Viaduct to Broadway.

THIRD. From the terminus of the Company's double track road on Broadway at or near 230th Street, thence southerly in or upon Broadway to a point at or near 225th Street.

That each of said extensions will facilitate public travel between the Borough of Manhattan to the Borough of the Bronx.

Your petitioner prays that notice of such application be given and that grants of franchises or rights be made in accordance with the provisions of Section 74 of the Greater New York Charter and of the Railroad Law applicable to such proceedings.

Dated New York, October 27th, 1910.

UNION RAILWAY COMPANY OF NEW YORK CITY,
By (Signed) F. W. WHITRIDGE, Receiver.
(Signed) EDWARD A. MAHER, President.

Attest:
(Seal) REUNE MARTIN, Secretary.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

Edward A. Maher, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

That he is the President of the Union Railway Company of New York City; that he has read the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof; that the same is true of his own knowledge, except as to the matters therein stated to be alleged upon information and belief, and that as to those matters he believes it to be true.

(Signed) E. A. MAHER.

Sworn to before me this 29th day of October, 1910.
JAMES F. FEELY, Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

And the following resolutions were thereupon adopted:

Whereas, the foregoing petition from the Union Railway Company of New York City, dated October 27, 1910, was presented to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a meeting held November 11, 1910;

Resolved, that in pursuance of law this Board sets Friday, the 9th day of December, 1910, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and Room 16 in the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, as the time and place when and where such petition shall be first considered, and a public hearing be had thereon, at which citizens shall be entitled to appear and be heard; and be it further

Resolved, that the Secretary is directed to cause such petition and these resolutions to be published for at least fourteen (14) days in two daily newspapers in the City of New York, to be designated by the Mayor, and for at least ten (10) days in the "City Record" immediately prior to such date of public hearing. The expense of such publication to be borne by the petitioner.

Times and The World designated.

JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.

New York, November 11, 1910.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of PLAYMATE TOY MANUFACTURING COMPANY, a corporation, Alleged Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named estate and to whom it may concern:

Please take notice that the receiver herein will sell the assets and effects of this estate, consisting of toys, stuffed animals, machinery, and fixtures used in the manufacture of toys, which property is now on the premises, No. 152 Bleecker Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. The interest of this estate in the lease of said premises will also be sold. The property may be inspected between the hours of 10 A. M. and 5 P. M. at the said place of business on the 24th and 25th days of November, 1910.

Sealed bids for the said property will be received by the receiver at the office of his attorneys, Messrs. Thomas & Oppenheimer, No. 60 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on Monday, November 28th, 1910, at 3 P. M. The receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids. All bids must be accompanied by a certified check or cash for ten per cent. (10%) of the amount of said bid.

In the event that no satisfactory bid is received and accepted by the receiver, said assets will be sold at public auction by the receiver through Charles Shongood, Official Auctioneer, from the premises, No. 152 Bleecker Street, New York City, on December 1st, 1910, at 10:30 A. M.

Dated New York, November 23d, 1910.

BERNARD B. HERSCHEL, Receiver.
THOMAS & OPPENHEIMER, Attorneys for Receiver, No. 60 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of SIMON SOVENSKY and SAMUEL ARNOWITZ, individually and as members of the firm of S. SOVENSKY & CO., alleged bankrupts.

To the creditors of the above-named estate and to whom it may concern:

Please take notice that the receiver herein will sell the assets and effects of this estate, consisting of woolens and other piece goods, silks, trimmings, etc., together with fixtures and machinery used in the cloak and suit business, which property is now on the premises, No. 63 East 8th Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. The property may be inspected between the hours of 10 A. M. and 5 P. M. at the said place of business on any business day up to the time of sale.

Sealed bids for the said property will be received by the receiver at his office, No. 55 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on Monday, November 28th, 1910, at 12 M. The receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids. All bids must be accompanied by a certified check or cash for ten per cent. (10%) of the amount of said bid.

In the event that no satisfactory bid is received and accepted by the receiver, said assets will be sold at public auction by the receiver through Charles Shongood, official auctioneer, from the premises, No. 63 East 8th Street, on November 30th, 1910, at 10:30 A. M.

Dated New York, November, 22, 1910.

FRANCIS H. GRIFFIN, Receiver, 55 Liberty Street, New York City, N. Y.
THOMAS & OPPENHEIMER, Attorneys for Receiver, 60 Wall Street, N. Y. City, N. Y.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WAWASET STONE CO. OF NEW YORK, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, (Monday,) Nov. 28, 1910, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at Peter J. Brennan's Storage Warehouse, 332 East 27th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of roll top desk, chairs, Remington typewriter No. 6, safe, steel filing cabinet, linoleum, &c.

HAROLD D. GREELEY, Trustee.
HARRY DAVID KERR, Attorney for Trustee, 27 William St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LAPE CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, (Monday,) Nov. 28, 1910, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 117 West St., and immediately thereafter at 90 West St. Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of plumbing materials and tools, office furniture, safe, typewriter, &c.

EDWARD KELLOGG BAIRD, Trustee.
OTTERBOURG, STEINDLER & HOUSTON, Attorneys for Trustee, 487 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ELECTRICAL AGE CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, (Monday,) Nov. 28, 1910, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 45 East 42d St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of roll top desks, tables, chairs, addressing machine, typewriters, office fixtures, &c.

SIMEON B. CHITTENDEN, Receiver.
WM. OTIS BADGER, Jr., Attorney for Receiver, 100 William Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SMOLINSKY & DWORKIN, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, (Monday,) Nov. 28, 1910, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of men's clothing, &c.

HARRY OSTERMAN, Trustee.
MARCUS HELFAND, Attorney for Trustee, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NORTH AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Nov. 28, 1910, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 6-8-10 Gouverneur Slip, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of complete outfit for the manufacture of snuff, tobacco siftings, dust, scraps, wrappers, machinery, safe, typewriter, desk, &c.

ALBERT FALCK, Receiver.
MARSHALL S. HAGAR, Attorney for Receiver, 24 Pine St., New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ALLAN F. COHN, HERBERT A. ROSENFELD, ARTHUR W. JOSEPH, and FRANK D. MAGUIRE, individually and as copartners composing the firm of CHAS. MINZESHEIMER & CO., bankrupts.

In the matter of the determination of Claims to Stocks, Bonds, Securities, and other assets in the hands of the BANK OF AMERICA.—Omnibus Proceeding No. 1.

In the matter of the determination of Claims to Stocks, Bonds, Securities, and other assets in the hands of the COAL AND IRON NATIONAL BANK.—Omnibus Proceeding No. 2.

In the matter of the determination of Claims to Stocks, Bonds, Securities, and other assets in the hands of the EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY.—Omnibus Proceeding No. 3.

In the matter of the determination of Claims to Stocks, Bonds, Securities, and other assets in the hands of the HANOVER NATIONAL BANK.—Omnibus Proceeding No. 4.

In the matter of the determination of Claims to Stocks, Bonds, Securities, and other assets in the hands of the NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE.—Omnibus Proceeding No. 5.

In the matter of the determination of Claims to Stocks, Bonds, Securities, and other assets in the hands of EDWARD SALLINGER.—Omnibus Proceeding No. 6.

In the matter of the determination of Claims to Stocks, Bonds, Securities, and other assets in the hands of J. & W. SELIGMAN.—Omnibus Proceeding No. 7.

In the matter of the determination of Claims to Stocks, Bonds, Securities, and other assets in the hands of WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S BANK.—Omnibus Proceeding No. 8.

In the matter of the determination of Claims to all other Stocks, Bonds, Securities, and all other assets of CHAS. MINZESHEIMER & CO. received from any source whatsoever.—Omnibus Proceeding No. 9.

Upon the annexed petition of Edward G. Benedict, receiver, verified the 16th day of November, 1910, and all the papers and proceedings herein, and on motion of Stern, Singer & Barr, attorneys for the petitioner herein,

It is ordered that all creditors of the above-named bankrupts, and all other persons, firms, and corporations claiming stocks, bonds, and securities, in the possession, custody, or control of the petitioner herein, or the proceeds thereof, or in the possession, custody, or control of any of the foregoing named banks, individuals, or firms, be and hereby are required to show cause before me or one of the Judges of this Court, at a Stated Term thereof to be held in Room 66 in the Post Office Building in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 19th day of December, 1910, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, why an order should not be made and entered herein, directing said creditors, persons, firms, and corporations to file their said claims against the said stocks, bonds, securities, and other assets in the possession, custody, or control of the petitioner herein, or the proceeds thereof, or in the possession, custody, or control of any of the foregoing named banks or individuals, for property or the proceeds thereof pledged by the said bankrupts with any of the foregoing banks, individuals, or firms, on or before the 27th day of December, 1910, and why the said claims so made, if any, should not be referred to Hon. Macgrane Coxe, Referee in Bankruptcy, as Special Master, for hearing, testimony, and report, and why in default of any such claim being filed by any creditor, firm, or corporation claiming said stocks, bonds, securities, and other assets, or the proceeds thereof, said creditors, persons, firms, or corporations, and any and all of them should not be forever barred and foreclosed from making or asserting any such claim, title, or ownership therein or thereto, in whole or in part.

In the meanwhile and until the further order of the Court, it is hereby

Ordered that all persons claiming any rights, titles, interests, equities, or liens in, to, or upon any of the foregoing certificates of stocks, bonds, or other securities or the proceeds thereof, and to any certificates of stocks, bonds, or other property that were pledged by the said bankrupts with the Bank of America, Coal and Iron National Bank, Empire Trust Company, Hanover National Bank, National Bank of Commerce, Edward Sallinger, J. & W. Seligman, and Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Bank, be and they hereby are enjoined and restrained from beginning, maintaining, or prosecuting any action at law or proceeding in equity against said Bank of America, Coal and Iron National Bank, Empire Trust Company, Hanover National Bank, National Bank of Commerce, Edward Sallinger, J. & W. Seligman, and Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Bank and against the receiver herein or the trustee when appointed or elected, except the prosecution of their claims in the manner to be provided by the order of this Court upon the hearing and determination of this application.

Sufficient reason appearing therefor, it is hereby

Ordered that service of this order, together with the petition upon which it is granted, be made by mailing the copies thereof to the creditors or other persons interested herein who shall have filed notices of appearance herein, at their addresses appearing on the books of the above-named bankrupts, on or before December 1, 1910, and by publishing a copy of this order in The New York Times and The Chicago Tribune, once a week for two successive weeks, the last publication to be not later than December 10th, 1910, which shall be, and is hereby declared to be sufficient service hereof.

Dated New York, November 17th, 1910.

C. M. HOUGH, United States District Judge.

NO. 18,220.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS H. GUTERMAN, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Louis H. Guterman of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1910, the said Louis H. Guterman was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 8th day of December, A. D. 1910, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Nov. 26, 1910.

NO. 14,235.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MABEL BARDINE, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Mabel Bardine of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 1st day of November, A. D. 1910, the said Mabel Bardine was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 9th day of December, A. D. 1910, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH, Referee in Bankruptcy.

November 28th, 1910.

NO. 13,163.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FERRO CONCRETE CONTRACTING COMPANY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Ferro Concrete Contracting Company of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 14th day of September, A. D. 1910, the said Ferro Concrete Contracting Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, Referee in Bankruptcy No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 9th day of December, A. D. 1910, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH, Referee in Bankruptcy.

November 28, 1910.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—MAX HANDMAN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Annie Handman, administratrix of the estate of Max Handman, deceased, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated September 26th, 1910, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 12th, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, Nov. 25th, 1910.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern Ditsrict of New York.—GEORGE I. ROBINSON, JR., Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that George I. Robinson, Jr., bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated November 14th, 1910, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 12th, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, Nov. 25th, 1910.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—JOE LANDSMAN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Joe Landsman, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated October 17th, 1910, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 12th, 1910, at 10:30 A. M. and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, Nov. 25th, 1910.

It is the aim of The New York Times to maintain its Want columns as the standard for small advertisements. The Times seeks the assistance of its readers in the endeavor to keep its pages free from misleading statements.—Adv.

$949,000
State of Maryland
State Roads 3½% Loan
Due February 1, 1925
Interest payable February and August
Redeemable at 100 and interest after February 1, 1920
At 95.15 and interest
To net 3.85%
Wm. A. Read & Co.
25 Nassau Street, New York
Boston Baltimore Chicago London

Establish a Reserve Fund
THE judicious investment of surplus funds fortifies a business against adversity. Every dollar invested in high-grade bonds strengthens the credit and financial standing of a business, and acts as a reserve in times of necessity.
We shall be glad to recommend bonds suitable for this purpose.
Write for Circular No. 827 "Investment Securities"
Spencer Trask & Co.
43 Exchange Place, New York
ALBANY—BOSTON—CHICAGO
Members New York Stock Exchange

Investment Opportunity
While we deal in practically all good bonds there are frequently opportunities through us to secure bonds concerning which we have an intimate personal knowledge and which yield the investor somewhat more than do the bonds of wide reputation.
We now have available a sound issue of this character.
Write for circular
N. W. Halsey & Co
49 Wall St. BANKERS New York
Philadelphia Chicago San Francisco

Same System
Example No. 36
During May, 1908, we sold at 80, Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton 4% Notes, due July 1, 1913, and secured by Refunding Mortgage 4s—a 9% basis.
Now these Notes are guaranteed by the Baltimore & Ohio and sell at 97—a 5¼% basis.
Recurring Opportunities
We now offer, with equal confidence, at a price to yield 5.40%, the Mortgage Bonds of a large Road controlled by the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton. Listed on the N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Circular on request.
F. J. Lisman & Co.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
30 Broad St., New York
Philadelphia Baltimore Hartford

BONDS
We offer municipal and corporation bonds in small denominations —$100, $250 and $500 to yield 4¼% to 5%.
Send for list of high-grade investments. Also leaflet containing suggestions for investment of small incomes.
W. N. Coler & Co.,
43 CEDAR STREET.
New York City.

BLAIR & CO
24 BROAD ST., NEW YORK
Domestic and Foreign Bankers
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Travelers Letters of Credit

Write for information about
PORCUPINE
and the
CROWN CHARTERED
property.
WARREN, GZOWSKI & CO.
MEMBERS TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE
TORONTO 25 Broad Street, New York

Henry Clews & Co.
BANKERS,
11, 13, 15, 17, AND 19 BROAD ST.
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.
STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold for investors or carried on liberal terms.
Banking accounts received subject to check at sight. Interest paid on daily balances.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
LETTERS OF CREDIT
Issued Available the World Over.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

A review of the Stock Exchange sessions of the week, which were reduced in number, of course, by the holiday, makes it fairly clear that the factors making for conservatism, which the financial community descried in the general situation following the elections, have at last impressed themselves upon the group of speculators to whose activities the pre-election rise was due. So long as this was possible, use was made of a substantial short interest in securities to advance prices, but this interest has been so nearly exhausted that operations against it barely serve to maintain existing price levels. At the same time it must be said that there is a considerable degree of underlying strength in the stock market position, although just how stable this is it is difficult to say in the absence of any positive test. If the structure had been really weak the Mexican disorders last week might well have disclosed the fact, for on Wednesday certainly affairs were going so badly for the present Government, if press advices are to be believed, that many millions of dollars of American capital employed in Mexico were apparently in the way of loss. Nevertheless the shares of concerns directly involved, including the American Smelting, Intercontinental Rubber, Southern Pacific, and Mexican National Railroad companies, were little affected, and it was likewise impossible to find any depression of sentiment over Mexican affairs in the financial district. Some of the firmness of the market was doubtless due to general appreciation of the trade situation in this country; some industrials and some railroads are running behind and some lines of mercantile business are very dull, but there are on the other hand other industrials, other railroads, and other mercantile lines which are surpassing all records of volume and profits. Illustrations will readily occur to any one who follows with attention the country's activities, and examples here may, therefore, be limited to such striking cases as the General Electric Company, the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and the extensive Sears-Roebuck mail order establishment, to take one of each of the lines mentioned, all conspicuous for the strength of their securities within recent weeks. As Mr. Hill so graphically pointed out in his interesting interview in this newspaper on Tuesday morning last, the best assurance of a satisfactory issue from the present conditions of doubt and uncertainty is contained in the fact that the possibilities are well recognized and speed has been reduced to a degree insuring us against "broken axles."

Further evidence of the successful passing of the usually troublesome Fall and early Winter months upon money markets was supplied by the news from money centres last week. For the third successive week the banks of this city netted a gain on interior movements and are, therefore, so firmly established as regards cash that in the absence of a heavy demand from some altogether unsuspected quarter easy markets to the year's close are assured. So far as the larger centres are concerned the entire lack of speculation in securities [illegible] the diminishing requirements of [illegible], in keeping with lessening activ[illegible] make probable an early adjustment [illegible] the much commented upon discrepancy between loan and deposit items. As for the thousands of smaller banks throughout the country whose extensions of credits have been enormous in the aggregate the outlook is not quite so clear. An effort to contract the volume of credits outstanding began in the Spring of the present year, but made little headway in the periods covered by reports to the Controller up to September, and it now remains to be seen whether real progress will be found in the compilations soon to be issued of the returns under the call of Nov. 10. Scattering reports from various Western cities—issued from Washington preliminary to the general return—made confused showings. Where improvement has occurred, however, it has been small, while on the other hand there have been many cases of further impairment of a position which at no time could have been designated as satisfactory. European money markets have been easing steadily, this being true even of London, where the serious political crisis involving the power of the House of Lords, and perhaps even the existence of that body, may operate to make bankers extremely cautious. The Bank of England itself, however, continues to report reserve levels seldom surpassed at this season of the year in recent times.

Developments bearing directly upon the general business situation last week were of only minor importance. Perhaps the most conspicuous reports were those from the railroads showing a continuation of the tendency of declining gross business and exaggerated expenses. One of these covering the operations of fifty roads and nearly 90,000 miles of lines noted gross revenues for October exceeding those of the same month in 1909 by only $1,800,000, or 2.7 per cent. This same group of roads in September reported an increase of 3.8 per cent. over that month of 1909, while the comparisons for August and July disclosed gains of 9.9 per cent. and 9.6 per cent., respectively. In other words, the gains over similar periods of 1909 have been steadily diminishing so far as gross is concerned, while if net earnings are reviewed the showing is even poorer. Just how much more unsatisfactory is the situation in regard to net is revealed in the Inter-State Commerce Commission's report on all roads for the month of August. The total operating revenues of all the country's railroads for that month were $254,005,000, an increase of $18,000,000 over August, 1909. After all deductions operating income for the month was $81,163,000, a loss of nearly $2,000,000 as compared with August of the previous year, when, as we have seen, the gross income was $18,000,000 less. Naturally this situation has increased interest in the outcome of the freight rate controversy, but so complex has the inquiry into the justice of the railroads' demand for higher rates become that there seems little prospect now of a decision upon it before March at the earliest. If advances are granted at that time they can affect only two months of the present railroad fiscal year, the showing for the balance of which, as the figures up to the present time plainly indicate, will hardly equal that in the same period a year ago. It is not surprising, therefore, that from day to day railroad Presidents reiterate their determination to curtail expenditures for new equipment and new construction to limits fixed by imperative needs. Nor is it a matter for wonder that Wall Street discusses the ability of many properties to continue to pay prevailing dividends upon their shares. The margin of safety above these dividends is in many cases small and has been for several years, a fact which makes reductions well within the possibilities, although it is safe to assume that railroad managers generally will strive to avoid cuts until the rate controversy is settled, trusting to a favorable termination to justify continuation of the present disbursements.

THE MARKETS OF EUROPE.

BERLIN STILL INACTIVE.

Brazilian and Mexican Events Without Effect—Budget Out To-day.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 27.—Inactivity which prevailed during the foregoing week was again the conspicuous feature of the market which closed yesterday. Prices on the whole, however, were firm. Revolutionary events in Brazil and Mexico, in both of which countries enormous amounts of German capital are invested, were without general effect on the market.

Iron and steel issues notably held their own, despite one or two unfavorable indications in local trades. Canadians closed a fraction higher at the end of the week in sympathy with a light upward movement reported from New York.

The imperial budget will be presented to Parliament on Monday. It will announce a deficit roundly of $24,500,000, which will, as usual, be covered by a loan.

PARIS BOURSE FIRM.

Rentes Rise Despite Bad Harvests—Brazilian and Mexican Funds Strong.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 27.—Dealings on the Bourse at comparatively small prices were firm, with a slight tendency to rise. Large realizations in the Beers mining group on Monday were followed by prompt recovery. Rio Tinto began the week at 1800, and, after variations as low as 1778, closed on Saturday at 1781.

French rentes rose in spite of bad harvests and increased savings withdrawals.

The disquietude concerning Brazilian and Mexican funds had a monetary effect only. Both closed strong.

LONDON TRADERS CHEERFUL.

Neither Domestic Politics Nor Mexican Trouble Disturbed Markets.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—The Stock Exchange, though not very active, has been, on the whole, in a cheerful mood throughout the past week. Neither domestic politics nor the Mexican and Brazilian news has been exercising any great influence on the markets.

The Bank of England's return, showing nearly a million increase in the reserve, increased the hopes of cheap money after the turn of the year, but meanwhile there is some stringency owing to the window-dressing requirements of the banks.

STOCKS OF IRON ARE PILING UP

Shipments of Crude and of Finished Products from Pittsburg Have Fallen Low.

PAYROLLS CUT IN TWO

The Effect Upon General Business of the Holding-Back Attitude of the Railroads Greatly Deprecated.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 27.—Movement of pig iron and steel into consumption has declined greatly since mid-November. Shipments of both crude and finished product have fallen off. There has been a decline in the demand for prompt iron, nearly all the business being in 1911 contracting. In finished iron and steel lines there is spasmodic demand for deliveries into 1911, but few of the finished product manufacturers will quote far into next year at present price levels.

The most menacing feature of the situation, however, is the continued accumulation of iron at Pennsylvania and Ohio furnaces. The usual holiday idleness in the finished product industries will still further augment these stocks. Consumers of foundry and malleable grades of iron are not taking shipments up to the minimum of their fourth-quarter contracts, in many cases. The Steel Corporation has anticipated a dull December by curtailing still further its pig iron operations. The Steel Corporation furnaces at the close of the week were running at less than 60 per cent. of maximum capacity, the lowest rate at which the combine's pig iron plants have run since March of 1909.

Shipments of finished product fell off to a marked degree during the week. The moral effect of the continued non-buying attitude on the part of the railroads, together with the near approach of the annual inventory season, is blamed for this. More steel plate, structural, tin plate, and sheet capacity in this district became idle toward the close of the week, probably to remain so till after the holidays.

In the steel car and all lines of the railroad supply industry the payrolls of last June have been practically cut in two. The No. 2 plant of the Pressed Steel Car Company in this city closed at the opening of the week, while the company's No. 1 plant is running at about 80 per cent. of capacity. The newly completed open hearth steel plant of the Standard Steel Car Company at Butler, Penn., which was to supply the steel wheel department of the company, has been ready for operation since Oct. 15, but is still making trial runs and has not started to pile up actual tonnage. Steel car orders placed during the week were almost exclusively for passenger rolling stock. Promised inquiries by the trunk line roads for steel freight cars have not materialized. Reports from the East still insist that between 400,000 and 550,000 tons of standard rails will be bought by the six principal railroad systems between now and the holidays. The rail makers believe these purchases will be specified piecemeal, and that no 100,000-ton orders will be placed until after the rate decisions are in.

Notwithstanding the remarkably slow market in all finished lines, prices are held firmly. There is less shading on merchant bars than a month ago. Mills are refusing to quote present prices on merchant steel to the close of 1911. Cast iron pipe makers will quote present prices for January deliveries, but refuse to quote for March, when most of the consumers in this section desire deliveries to begin. Merchant pipe makers are not quoting past Jan. 1, at present prices. Sheet prices hold into February, but quotations for the entire first quarter are given with reluctance, and there is usually a string to them.

The reduction of prices on structural material, ex-store, from the Waverly warehouses in New York by the United States Steel Corporation early in the week created a flurry among jobbers in the Pittsburg district, who expected the Carnegie Steel Company to make a similar reduction in store prices from the new Pittsburg warehouse, in competition with the jobbing trade. There was a rumor that such a reduction actually was in effect. Certain buyers boasted of having obtained price concessions. The Carnegie Company, however, insisted that it had made no concession on its store prices in Pittsburg, its open quotations, ex-store at Pittsburg warehouse, remaining 1.85c. for structural material and 1.75c. for bars and small shapes.

A sale of 1,800 tons of malleable iron to a Pittsburg district consumer at $13.50, valley furnace, or $14.40, delivered Pittsburg, fixed the market on malleable for the entire first half. This is the same figure that has been asked for prompt malleable for ten days, but there has been little trading for immediate shipment. The distance ahead that Bessemer may be had at $15, valley furnace, also was extended to May 1, on a sale of 800 tons, for equal deliveries over the first four months of 1911. Some Bessemer producers had been asking a margin of 25 cents on that grade for second-quarter delivery. Another sale of 1,500 tons of Bessemer, December-March, showed the same price, $15 at furnace.

Efforts to boost forge iron above $13, valleys, have been unsuccessful. A sale of 3,000 tons to the American Steel Foundries Company, first-half shipment, was closed at that price. The closing sale of the week, 6,000 to 9,000 tons of basic to the Colonial Steel Company, first half, deliveries at 1,000 to 1,500 tons a month, failed to show the price advance that had been claimed for basic, the price on a part of the iron being $14, delivered at the company's plant, which indcates a rate of $13.40 to $13.60 at furnace. This tonnage has been under negotiation two weeks. No. 2 foundry iron is held firm at $13.75, valley furnace, though the demand is slackening, several large inquiries of two weeks ago having been withdrawn.

Ore shipments closed with last week. Though it is too early to predict possible ore prices for next year, the stocks accumulated by a number of the independent steel interests, who buy Lake ore in the open market, are evidences that they believe present prices will hold for another year. It is expected the totals for the lake season of 1910 will exceed 1909's record by a few thousand tons. All the independent steel manufacturers have accumulated larger Winter stocks of ore than they had last season.

The market for Connellsville coke is at a standstill. There is no demand for prompt furnace coke, though operators are not quoting lower than $1.55 to $1.60 oven. One contract for the first six months of 1911 was closed for furnace coke, on fixed monthly deliveries, at $1.80, Connellsville, which is the lowest price yet obtained on a first half contract. The movement for a meeting of the Connellsville operators in this city on Friday to discuss the "selling agency" proposal failed to materialize. The projectors had signatures to the plan representing a little over 6,000 ovens out of a total of 18,000 merchant ovens in the Connellsville region. Production and shipments reached the low point of the year for the week ended Nov. 19. Total output was 326,000 tons, against 390,000 tons weekly average for September; Connelsville shipments were 9,407 cars, against 10,000 cars for the corresponding week last month.

BOSTON COPPER GOSSIP.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 27.—President Dow of the Corbin Copper Company is advised that the sample from the drift in the Rosalie tunnel assayed 17½ per cent. copper, besides silver and gold in marketable quantities. The vein is about four feet wide. Algomah's drift on the 104-foot level is developing a flattering showing of copper. An excellent copper bearing lode has been encountered in South Lake drill hole No. 6. It is about 500 feet below the surface and is twenty feet wide. Preparations for shaft-sinking are progressing steadily.

The greatest body of copper ore ever discovered in Butte is that now being mined by Butte Coalition in the Tramway mine and by Boston and Montana in the West Colusa. It is seventy-five feet wide and averages 7 per cent. copper. The recent developments at East Butte are very important. The strike on the 800-foot level of the Pittsmont, shows a vein thirty-eight feet wide, and twenty-eight feet of it averaged more than 10 per cent. copper. North Butte is spending $26,000 per month in new work.

Some 250,000 tons of ore is on the Miami dump ready for the starting of the smelter in January. The mine should turn out at least 40,000,000 pounds of copper next year for fifteen years. It is said that the ore in the Mason Valley mine is better in quality and greater in quantity than was at first thought. Granby Consolidated in October produced 1,184,234 pounds of copper, and $70,092 in silver. Nevada Consolidated produced (estimated) 5,250,000 pounds of copper, 100,000 more than in September.

Tuolumne has resumed shipments at the rate of 200 tons a day, the value reaching close to 11 per cent. Ray Consolidated may begin production in February on a small scale.

Costs at Greene-Cananea have been reduced to 10½ cents per ton, after an expenditure of $3,500,000 in construction and equipment, and it is said to be the belief of insiders that the property will be in position, when conditions justify, to produce 1,000,000 pounds of copper per annum at a 9 cent cost.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Clock Cases and Their Movements Are Held Not to Be Entireties.

In sustaining a protest filed by Gallagher & Ascher the Board of United States General Appraisers holds that clock cases and their accompanying movements are not to be regarded for the purposes of assessing duties as entireties The Collector of Customs at Chicago returned the merchandise, which consisted of decorated china cases containing the usual metal movements or works, as entireties at the rate of 60 per cent., under the provision in the Payne tariff for "clock cases."

In their protest filed with the board the importers alleged that duty should have been assessed on the cases at the rate of 60 per cent., and on the movements at 40 per cent., under Paragraph 192, which specifies "clocks and parts not specially provided for." General Appraiser Fischer, who writes the decision for the board, sustains the protest. He says that the cases and movements are classifiable separately. According to the General Appraiser, it was error on the part of the Collector to treat the articles as entireties for duty purposes. The claim for separate rates of duty on the cases and on the movements is sustained.

A protest filed by W. A. Stiner & Son regarding the classification of embossed postcards has been settled by the board in favor of the importers. The cards were returned for duty as "manufactures of paper," with a tax of 35 per cent., under the provisions of the Payne act. The board reverses Collector Loeb, and holds the cards subject to duty at 25 per cent. as "printed matter."

ROOSEVELT TO STUDY TEXAS.

Intends to Write Its History and Spend Several Months There.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, Nov. 27.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt will probably write a history of Texas. He has frequently discussed the subject with Col. Cecil Lyon, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, and Texas member of the Republican National Committee. Since the Colonel returned from Africa Col. Lyon has met him several times, when he expressed his intention of soon visiting Texas for several months to gather material for the history, perhaps early next year.

He will spend most of his time in Austin, where he will have the advantage of the State Library, which contains a large number of books and records bearing on the early history of this Commonwealth.

Col. Roosevelt regards Texas the most prolific field for the historian in this country. Crude recitals of the stirring events and transactions of the early days of the State are hidden away in musty official documents which repose in the archives at Austin, and in the Federal and State capitals of Mexico. There is a wealth of them in the archives of Spain at Madrid.

Col. Roosevelt also intends to write a life of Gen. Sam Houston, whose political and military activities have never received the attention of the skilled historians that his admirers think they deserve.

During Col. Roosevelt's stay in Texas there will be a series of hunting expeditions, which Col. Lyon is arranging for him, into the chaparraled-covered territory southwest of San Antonio, where droves of javelins, or wild musk-hog, deer, and a variety of other wild game roam through the wilds.

BROWN ADOPTS TWO TERMS.

Semester System to Displace Three-Term Division of University's Year.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 27.—Following a recommendation by President Faunce in his annual report to the corporation of the university, the Board of Fellows has decided to adopt the semester system at Brown University to succeed the present three-term division of the college year. The new system will go into effect with the opening of the next college year.

The decision to change from the three-term policy to the two-term plan necessitates an immense amount of work in readjustment of the various matters involved, and committees appointed for the task have already begun their work. They will have to go over the entire curriculum of the university and make radical changes in the length and nature of several of the courses.

The present eligibility rules, which say that a man may not take part in athletics who is more than four hours behind on the work of the preceding term and nine hours behind in all previous terms, will have to be revised. The change will probably mean a slight shortening of the Christmas vacation and the introduction of a new vacation at the end of the first semester, some time in January. What will be done in regard to the Spring recess will be decided later.

The two-term system, which was in vogue at Brown at one time, is the one used at most of the large universities, and the recommendation of President Faunce and the action of the Board of Fellows is following out the tendency to make college work and college life more uniform.

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LIKES LABOR INQUIRY COURT

Marcus M. Marks Urges Extending the Erdman Law to All Trades.

Marcus M. Marks, Chairman of the Conciliation Committee of the Civic Federation of this city, addressed a large audience last night in the Church of the Divine Paternity, Seventy-sixth Street and Central Park West, advocating new legislation, uniform in all the States, for public investigation of labor disputes before strikes.

He also recommended an extension of the Federal Erdman Act, which now applies only to railroads, so that it may include all public utilities.

Under the Canadian Labor Act, which has been in operation since 1907, eighty-two Boards of Investigation have been in operation, and seventy-six threatened strikes were averted. This so-called Lemieux act applies only to public utilities and mines, and acts in private industries only with the consent of both parties to the dispute.

Mr. Marks proposes that boards should be composed of six persons, two selected by each side and two by these four. This, he stated, would remove the semblance of arbitration which a board of three conveys, and strengthen the effect of the recommendation of the board upon the public.

Speaking of the five recent strikes in this city, the shirtwaist, cloak, custom tailors, express and taxicab troubles, Mr. Marks deplored two actions of the strikers, who, he said, were largely unorganized:

First, that they left their employment without efforts to remedy their grievances while working.

Second, that violence and riot were resorted to by sympathizers of the strikers.

"Neither bricks nor clubs should be used in the settlement of industrial disputes," said Mr. Marks. "Conference and arbitration and, still better, public investigation, should settle differences on the basis of justice.

"Sympathetic strikes usually show a spirit of self-sacrifice which is admirable, but when men are under contract, the breach of this contract by going out in sympathy with strikers in another employment is inexcusable. Even though there be no contract and workmen strike in sympathy, it is still a question whether the workmen are justified in making a fair employer suffer. There is a further question of policy as to whether it would not be better to stay at work and give the resulting wages or a share thereof to those on strike as a more practical way to show sympathy."

Mr. Marks indorsed Mayor Gaynor's opposition to the closed shop in these words:

"The right of workingmen to organize should be unquestioned. The employer who excludes a man simply because he is a member of a union is not acting in the spirit of our day, which is one of organization and co-operation. On the other hand, the union that attempts to force an employer to exclude all non-union men is equally intolerant and unwise.

"Strikes for better wages and shorter hours are apt to meet with sympathy, and where the complaints are just, they are likely to be remedied. The strike simply for the enforced closed shop, however, almost invariably fails. It would be well if all of us, while maintaining our own rights, would not forget the rights of others."

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

SALES OF STOCKS IN THE WEEK ENDED NOV. 26. TOTAL WEEK'S SALES, 1,140,465.

Range for Year 1909.		Range for Year 1910.				Closing Saturday, Nov. 26.		Week's Net Change	STOCKS.	Par Value.	Amount Capital Stock Outstanding.	Last Dividend Paid.		Period.	Range for Week Ended Nov. 26.				Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended Nov. 26, '10.
High	Low	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Bid.	Ask					Date.	Per Cent		First	High	Low	Last		
245	190	151	Nov. 17.	245	Nov. 23.	245	250	-6	**Adams Express Co.**	100	$12,000,000	Sept. 1, '10.	3	Q	248	248	245	245	..	310
57⅛	38	54¾	Jan. 5.	27	Aug. 5.	33	34	-1	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	100	16,050,000	Feb. 1, '04.	1¾	..	32	33	32	33	55¼	200
96⅞	65	90¾	Jan. 3.	55½	July 13.	69⅝	69⅞	-1	Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	153,887,900	Nov. 28, '10.	½	Q	69⅜	70¼	69	69¾	86¾	29,600
50	33½	49½	Oct. 21.	35	July 26.	44½	45	-⅝	American Agricultural Chem. Co.	100	17,114,100	....	..	..	45	45	45	45	48¼	200
49½	20¼	47½	Jan. 10.	24	July 26.	37½	38	-⅝	American Beet Sugar Co.	100	15,000,000	....	..	..	38½	38½	37¼	38	47	2,100
98	82	95½	Jan. 15.	89	July 27.	92	94	-¼	American Beet Sugar Co. pf.	100	5,000,000	Oct. 1, '10.	1½	Q	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	..	100
..	..	91½	Nov. 7.	83⅜	Oct. 19.	89¼	90	+⅝	American Brake Shoe & Foundry	100	3,600,000	Oct. 1, '10.	1¼	Q	89½	89⅝	89½	89⅝	..	200
..	..	131½	Nov. 11.	119	July 13.	128	..	-1⅝	Amer. Brake Shoe & Foundry pf.	100	4,000,000	Oct. 1, '10.	1¾	Q	129⅞	129⅞	129⅞	129⅞	..	110
15⅛	7½	13⅞	Jan. 3.	6⅞	July 13.	10	10⅛	+⅛	American Can Co.	100	41,233,300	....	..	..	10¼	10⅞	10¼	10¼	14½	11,950
86	71½	82¼	Nov. 22.	62	July 26.	80½	80⅝	+2¾	American Can Co. pf.	100	41,233,300	Oct. 1, '10.	1¼	Q	77⅜	82¼	77⅜	80½	84½	80,845
76½	44¼	72⅞	Jan. 3.	39¼	July 26.	54⅝	54⅞	-1	American Car & Foundry Co.	100	30,000,000	Oct. 1, '10.	½	Q	55½	55½	54¼	54½	73	3,100
124¾	107½	120	Mar. 10.	109	June 30.	113¾	115	..	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	Oct. 1, '10.	1¾	Q	115	115	115	115	120	55
79¼	42½	69¾	Mar. 9.	52⅛	July 26.	64	64¼	-⅞	American Cotton Oil Co.	100	20,237,100	June 1, '10.	2½	SA	65	65	64⅛	64⅛	67½	850
10	6¼	8⅛	Jan. 5.	4	Sept. 8.	4½	4⅞	..	American Hide & Leather Co.	100	11,274,100	....	..	..	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	8½	10
51⅞	34	47⅞	Jan. 3.	19	Sept. 8.	23	23¾	-1⅛	American Hide & Leather Co. pf.	100	12,548,300	Aug. 15, '05.	1	..	23½	23½	23½	23½	45⅝	100
42⅞	18⅞	29¼	Mar. 8.	16½	July 26.	18½	19	-½	American Ice Securities Co.	100	19,043,100	July 20, '07.	1¾	..	19	19	19	19	26½	100
20	12	17¾	Jan. 3.	10⅛	July 27.	12	13	-½	American Linseed Co.	100	16,750,000	....	..	..	12½	12½	12½	12½	14⅞	100
47⅝	29	46⅞	Jan. 3.	25½	June 30.	32½	34½	+⅛	American Linseed Co. pf.	100	16,750,000	Sept. 1, '00.	1¾	..	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	40	100
69¼	49	62½	Jan. 3.	29	July 26.	40¼	40⅞	+¼	American Locomotive Co.	100	25,000,000	Aug. 26, '08.	1¼	..	40¼	40⅜	40	40½	60⅜	2,550
122	109¼	115	Jan. 7.	102½	Aug. 6.	106½	107	..	American Locomotive Co. pf.	100	25,000,000	Oct. 21, '10.	1¾	Q	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	114	100
11½	6	8	Feb. 18.	3⅝	Nov. 22.	3¼	4	-⅝	American Malt Corp.	100	5,634,500	....	..	..	4	4	3⅝	3⅝	6⅜	276
59	38	48	Mar. 21.	28½	June 30.	33½	34	-1¼	American Malt Corp pf.	100	8,690,100	Nov. 2, '10.	1	SA	33⅛	34	33	33¾	43½	748
105½	77¾	104	Jan. 3.	61⅝	July 26.	80½	80⅝	-1¼	Amer. Smelting & Refining Co.	100	50,000,000	Oct. 15, '10.	1	Q	81	81½	79⅝	80½	98⅝	81,200
116¾	101	112¾	Jan. 3.	98¼	July 26.	105¼	105¾	-⅝	Amer. Smelting & Refining Co. pf.	100	50,000,000	Oct. 1, '10.	1¾	Q	106	106¼	105⅝	105⅝	111½	1,700
92	80	90⅞	Jan. 3.	82½	July 25.	86	87½	-⅛	Amer. Smelting Securities pf. B.	100	30,000,000	Sept. 1, '10.	1¼	Q	88¼	88½	87	87	90	250
280	225	285	Apr. 27.	245	Nov. 25.	240	..	-26	American Snuff Co.	100	11,001,700	Oct. 1, '10.	¶7	Q	245	245	245	245	..	100
105	95	101½	Sept. 20.	95½	Jan. 13.	100	102	..	American Snuff Co. pf.	100	12,000,000	Oct. 1, '10.	1½	Q	101½	101½	101½	101½	..	200
66⅜	34⅞	66	Jan. 10.	38	July 26.	47	48	+¼	American Steel Foundries	100	16,218,000	Nov. 15, '10.	1¼	Q	47⅜	47¾	47⅜	47¾	64⅞	400
136⅜	115⅝	127½	Feb. 28.	111⅛	Oct. 3.	117¾	119	-¾	American Sugar Refining Co.	100	45,000,000	Oct. 3, '10.	1¾	Q	117¼	118	117¼	118	124¾	500
131	118	124	Feb. 28.	112	Oct. 3.	116½	118	-⅜	American Sugar Refining Co. pf.	100	45,000,000	Oct. 3, '10.	1¾	Q	117	117	116	116⅝	121⅝	1,450
145⅛	125	143⅜	Feb. 24.	126¾	July 26.	142¼	142⅝	+¼	Amer. Telephone & Telegraph Co.	100	260,929,700	Oct. 15, '10.	2	Q	142	142⅞	142	142⅜	141¼	10,350
104	90½	99¾	Mar. 14.	90½	July 26.	95	95¾	+⅞	American Tobacco Co. pf.	100	78,689,100	Oct. 1, '10.	1½	Q	96	96	95	95½	99⅛	400
40½	26	39½	Mar. 18.	25⅛	July 5.	34⅞	35½	-½	American Woolen Co.	100	29,501,000	....	..	..	35¼	36	35	35	34	1,100
107⅝	93¾	104	Mar. 7.	91⅛	July 5.	93	94¼	+1⅛	American Woolen Co. pf.	100	40,000,000	Oct. 15, '10.	1¾	Q	93¾	94¼	93¾	94¼	103	600
54⅜	37¾	54	Jan. 3.	33⅛	July 26.	41½	41¾	-⅝	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	25	105,500,000	Oct. 19, '10.	50c	Q	42	42	41⅝	41⅝	49½	400
125⅝	97⅞	124⅛	Jan. 3.	90¾	July 26.	103⅜	103⅝	-½	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe.	100	165,563,000	Sept. 1, '10.	1½	Q	104⅛	104⅛	103¼	103⅝	119⅝	8,190
106⅜	100¼	104¼	Jan. 10.	97	July 1.	101⅛	101¼	+⅛	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	100	114,199,500	Aug. 1, '10.	2½	SA	101⅛	101¼	101	101¼	104½	600
143½	107½	137½	Jan. 5.	102½	July 26.	118	119	-½	Atlantic Coast Line	100	56,964,400	July 11, '10.	3	SA	118½	119	118½	118½	135½	560
122¼	103½	119⅛	Jan. 8.	100¼	Sept. 6.	107¼	107⅜	-⅝	**Baltimore & Ohio**	100	152,238,800	Sept. 1, '10.	3	SA	107¾	107¾	107⅜	107½	116	740
96	91	94	Jan. 7.	87¼	Sept. 10.	88	91	+1	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	100	60,000,000	Sept. 1, '10.	2	SA	91	91	91	91	92	250
5½	2⅞	3½	Jan. 5.	2	Sept. 28.	2⅛	2¼	+⅛	Batopilas Mining	20	8,930,920	Dec. 31, '07.	12½c	..	2⅜	2½	2¼	2½	..	1,200
36¼	18¾	34⅞	Oct. 21.	21	June 30.	32¼	32¾	-⅜	Bethlehem Steel Corporation	100	14,862,000	....	..	..	32	32⅞	31¾	32⅜	35	2,300
69½	47	65	Jan. 10.	49	Aug. 10.	62	62¾	+1¾	Bethlehem Steel Corporation pf.	100	14,908,000	Feb. 1, '07.	¾	..	61	63	60¼	62¾	68	1,840
82⅞	67	82⅜	May 21.	68½	Feb. 7.	77⅝	77⅞	-⅜	Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.	100	45,000,000	Oct. 1, '10.	1¼	Q	78¼	78⅞	77⅛	77¾	77⅝	14,850
164½	118	164½	Jan. 3.	125	July 26.	134	138	-2	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	100	17,997,000	Oct. 1, '10.	1½	Q	134	134	134	134	145½	100
189⅝	165	202⅝	Nov. 1.	176¾	Feb. 8.	196⅝	196¾	+⅞	**Canadian Pacific**	100	149,998,900	Oct. 1, '10.	¶4	SA	194⅞	196⅞	194⅞	196⅞	178	2,700
51⅝	25½	48⅜	Jan. 3.	25½	July 26.	34⅜	34¾	-¼	Central Leather Co.	100	39,570,400	....	..	..	34	34¾	33¾	34⅝	46	8,500
111	99¾	109¼	Mar. 8.	99¼	July 27.	105¼	106¼	-½	Central Leather Co. pf.	100	33,260,800	Oct. 1, '10.	1¾	Q	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	108⅛	165
91¼	55⅝	92	Jan. 3.	65	Aug. 2.	84½	84⅝	-⅛	Chesapeake & Ohio	100	62,793,700	Sept. 30, '10.	1¼	Q	84⅛	85¼	84⅛	84½	86⅞	80,550
37⅜	31½	36⅞	Jan. 3.	19	July 26.	23	23½	-½	Chicago Great Western	100	43,690,700	....	..	..	23⅜	23⅜	23	23	..	400
165⅞	141	158⅜	Jan. 3.	113¾	June 30.	124⅝	125	+⅝	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	100	116,348,200	Sept. 1, '10.	3½	SA	123¼	125	123	124⅝	156	11,700
181	158½	172¼	Jan. 3.	143	Sept. 12.	147½	150	-¾	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	100	116,274,900	Sept. 1, '10.	3½	SA	147¼	147¼	147¼	147¼	174½	100
198½	173⅛	182½	Jan. 3.	137¼	July 26.	146	147	-1	Chicago & Northwestern	100	130,121,700	July 1, '10.	3½	SA	147⅜	147⅜	146	146¼	182¾	8,309
83¼	68	92¼	Mar. 18.	61	Nov. 1.	67	69	+⅛	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	100	47,056,300	Sept. 1, '10.	2	SA	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛	75½	100
53	29	50	Jan. 3.	22½	July 26.	34	34¾	-1⅞	Colorado Fuel & Iron	100	34,235,500	Apr. 15, '02.	1¾	..	36	36	34	34⅛	49	4,700
68¼	51	65⅜	Feb. 25.	46	July 26.	59½	60	-½	Colorado & Southern	100	31,000,000	Dec. 31, '09.	2	A	59	59½	58¼	59½	55	1,200
165¼	114½	160⅝	Jan. 3.	122¼	July 26.	134¾	135¼	-1⅜	Consolidated Gas Co.	100	99,816,000	Sept. 15, '10.	1	Q	135½	135½	134¾	134¾	147½	2,200
26½	16½	23¼	Jan. 3.	11½	June 30.	16½	16¾	+⅜	Corn Products Refining Co.	100	49,756,500	....	..	..	16½	16⅞	16½	16⅝	22	1,525
93½	73¼	86⅜	Jan. 3.	70⅝	July 26.	78	80	+1⅞	Corn Products Refining Co. pf.	100	29,817,600	Oct. 10, '10.	1	Q	80	80	80	80	84¾	205
63	45	65	Nov. 22.	55	Apr. 20.	65	75	+½	Crex Carpet Co.	100	2,990,400	June 15, '10.	2½	SA	64¼	65	64¼	65	..	200
200	167¾	185	Jan. 3.	149¼	July 26.	169	171	-½	**Delaware & Hudson**	100	42,502,000	Sept. 20, '10.	2¼	Q	170	170	170	170	185¼	200
680	535	620	Mar. 21.	490	July 6.	500	575	-55	Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	50	30,277,000	Oct. 20, '10.	2½	Q	520	520	520	520	580	190
54	37⅝	52	Jan. 3.	23¼	July 26.	32¼	33	-⅜	Denver & Rio Grande	100	38,000,000	....	..	..	33	33	32½	32⅝	47½	1,000
90	79½	84	Jan. 3.	62⅝	July 26.	73½	75	-¾	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	49,772,400	July 15, '10.	2½	SA	75¼	75¼	73¼	73¼	84½	298
16¾	9	5	June 28.	4½	Nov. 16.	4½	..	+¼	Des Moines & Fort Dodge	100	4,283,100	....	..	..	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾	..	100
41⅝	32½	36¾	Jan. 10.	25¼	July 26.	33⅛	33½	-1⅛	Distillers' Securities Corporation	100	30,780,800	Oct. 31, '10.	½	Q	34⅜	34⅜	33	33¼	36⅜	2,050
36½	28	34⅝	Jan. 4.	17	July 26.	22⅞	24	+½	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic pf.	100	10,000,000	....	..	..	23	23	23	23	29	100
88	87½	87	Mar. 31.	84½	Sept. 7.	83	85	..	Du Pont de N. Powder pf.	100	13,692,900	Oct. 25, '10.	1¼	Q	84½	84½	84½	84½	88	10
39	22⅝	34⅝	Jan. 5.	19½	July 26.	29⅝	30	-1	**Erie**	100	112,378,900	....	..	..	30½	30½	29⅝	29¾	33¼	8,600
56¾	36½	52¾	Mar. 8.	35	July 27.	48	49	-⅞	Erie 1st pf.	100	47,892,400	Feb. 20, '07.	2	..	48½	48½	48¼	48½	47½	400
46	28½	42	Mar. 8.	26¼	July 27.	36⅝	37⅞	-⅛	Erie 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Apr. 9, '07.	2	..	37¼	37⅞	37¼	37⅞	40⅞	300
94	80	88	Jan. 3.	37	Oct. 27.	42	56¼	-2	**Federal Mining & Smelting pf.**	100	12,000,000	Sept. 15, '10.	1¾	Q	58½	58½	56	56	90¼	700
108	98½	107	Mar. 18.	101⅛	June 18.	101	103½	+1¼	**General Chemical Co. pf.**	100	12,500,000	Oct. 1, '10.	1½	Q	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	..	100
172¾	150⅛	160⅞	Jan. 6.	134	July 26.	160	160½	+6	General Electric Co.	100	65,179,600	Oct. 15, '10.	2	Q	154¼	160	154¼	160	161	11,300
..	..	9¼	Sept. 26.	7¾	Oct. 14.	8¼	8⅜	+¼	Goldfield Consol.	100	35,591,480	Oct. 31, '10.	50c	Q	8	8⅜	8	8¼	..	9,500
157⅞	136⅝	143⅞	Jan. 3.	118	July 26.	124⅛	124⅜	-⅝	Great Northern pf.	100	209,951,100	Nov. 1, '10.	1¾	Q	124	124⅜	123¼	124	142⅝	6,200
88½	65⅛	80½	Jan. 4.	45	July 26.	59	60	-½	Great Northern cfs. for ore prop.	...	1,500,000	Sept. 15, '10.	50c	SA	60	60	59	59	80¼	1,300
100	83⅛	99	Jan. 14.	93½	Nov. 17.	..	94½	..	**Havana Electric Ry. pf.**	100	5,000,000	Nov. 12, '10.	1½	Q	93½	93½	93½	93½	..	200
162¼	137	147	Jan. 5.	124	July 26.	134¼	135	+1	**Illinois Central**	100	109,282,500	Sept. 1, '10.	3½	SA	134¼	135	134	134	147	1,200
25⅞	11⅝	25½	Jan. 11.	14¼	July 26.	20½	20⅞	-⅞	Interborough-Metropolitan	100	93,262,100	....	..	..	21¼	21¼	20½	20½	22⅞	5,300
63⅝	36¾	62⅞	Jan. 12.	41½	July 26.	55½	56	-1⅛	Interborough-Metropolitan pf.	100	45,740,000	July 1, '07.	1¼	..	56½	56½	55½	55½	55¼	4,880
118¾	62	125⅞	Jan. 10.	83⅞	Feb. 8.	113	113¼	+½	International Harvester	100	79,999,700	Oct. 15, '10.	1	Q	112½	113	112	113	108½	1,000
128	109¼	129	Jan. 4.	117	Aug. 11.	121⅛	121⅜	..	International Harvester pf.	100	60,000,000	Sept. 1, '10.	1¾	Q	121¼	121¼	121¼	121¼	123	100
19¼	9½	16	Jan. 3.	9	July 1.	13¾	14	+1	International Paper Co.	100	17,442,900	....	..	..	13¼	14¼	13¼	14¼	15⅞	8,225
69⅝	47⅝	61½	Jan. 3.	41½	July 26.	57	57½	+⅞	International Paper Co. pf.	100	22,539,700	Oct. 15, '10.	½	Q	56¼	57½	55½	57⅛	60	2,050
54½	33½	54⅝	Jan. 7.	36⅝	July 26.	44⅝	44¾	..	International Steam Pump Co.	100	17,762,500	Apr. 1, '05.	½	..	44⅝	45	44¼	44¾	50⅜	21,700
91⅝	82½	90¾	Jan. 17.	78½	July 26.	86	86¼	-⅛	International Steam Pump Co. pf.	100	11,350,000	Nov. 1, '10.	1½	Q	85½	86⅛	85½	85½	89⅝	500
36	26¾	30	Jan. 3.	15	June 30.	20	20½	+¼	Iowa Central	100	8,524,400	....	..	..	20⅞	21	19	21	27¼	1,070
62	48	54¼	Jan. 3.	25	July 26.	34½	36	..	Iowa Central pf.	100	5,673,600	May 1, '00.	1½	..	35¾	35¾	35½	35¾	49½	400
82	74	80	Feb. 18.	68	Aug. 2.	75	77½	..	**Kan. City, Ft. Scott & Mem. pf.**	100	13,510,000	Oct. 1, '10.	1	Q	76	76	76	76	80	50
50¼	37	44¼	Jan. 3.	23	July 26.	33	33½	-¾	Kansas City Southern	100	30,000,000	....	..	..	33⅞	33⅞	33	33¼	44¼	1,850
..	..	45	May 20.	34	Oct. 11.	40	45	..	**Lackawanna Steel Co.**	100	34,978,000	....	..	..	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾	..	20
113⅝	104	116½	Jan. 10.	93¾	July 29.	107½	107¾	+1	Laclede Gas Co.	100	8,500,000	Sept. 15, '10.	1¾	Q	106¼	108	106¼	107½	110¼	5,500
162½	121	159⅜	Jan. 5.	131½	July 26.	145¼	145⅜	-1	Louisville & Nashville	100	60,000,000	Aug. 10, '10.	3½	SA	146	146½	145	145	151½	2,200
95½	70	98	Oct. 10.	79	July 26.	90	95	-2⅞	**Mackay Companies**	100	41,380,400	Oct. 1, '10.	1¼	Q	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	92	100
77⅝	69½	78⅜	Oct. 10.	71	July 27.	74	75	+⅞	Mackay Companies pf.	100	50,000,000	Oct. 1, '10.	1	Q	75	75	75	75	76	100
153½	137	146	Oct. 6.	123	June 30.	140	142	-½	Manhattan Elevated	100	60,000,000	Oct. 1, '10.	1¾	Q	141½	141½	141½	141½	140	100
27⅝	18¾	24⅜	Jan. 5.	12⅝	July 26.	17	17¼	+½	Mercantile Marine pf.	100	51,731,000	....	..	..	17	17	17	17	25	600
65	51	53⅜	Jan. 4.	23	July 26.	27	30	-½	Minneapolis & St. Louis	100	6,000,000	July 15, '04.	2½	..	28⅜	29	28⅜	29	53¼	700
149½	132½	145	Mar. 3.	114	July 26.	134	135	-⅜	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie	100	20,831,900	Oct. 15, '10.	3½	SA	135¼	135¼	133⅜	134⅝	134¾	625
164	147	155⅛	Mar. 2.	144	Sept. 20.	147	149½	+3½	Minn., St. P. & S. S. Marie pf.	100	10,415,000	Oct. 15, '10.	3½	SA	149	149	149	149	..	310
50½	35½	51⅛	Jan. 5.	27	July 26.	34	34¼	-1	Missouri, Kansas & Texas	100	63,300,300	....	..	..	34⅞	35⅛	34	34¼	47½	1,800
78¼	71	74⅝	Jan. 5.	57	July 26.	64½	69	+¾	Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	100	13,000,000	Nov. 10, '10.	2	SA	65	65	65	65	..	100
77½	65	73⅜	May 23.	41	July 26.	51	51¼	-⅞	Missouri Pacific	100	83,094,500	Jan. 30, '08.	2½	..	51⅞	52	51	51	70⅛	1,830
120	96½	115	Jan. 5.	100	July 26.	111	112½	..	**National Biscuit Co.**	100	29,236,000	Oct. 15, '10.	1½	Q	112	112	112	112	115⅝	200
130	118½	125	Jan. 17.	118¾	Aug. 3.	120½	124	-1½	National Biscuit Co. pf.	100	24,804,500	Aug. 31, '10.	1¾	Q	122½	122½	122½	122½	124	102
94	71¼	89⅝	Jan. 4.	46½	July 26.	58¾	60	..	National Lead Co.	100	20,750,000	Oct. 1, '10.	¾	Q	58⅞	58⅞	58⅞	58⅞	88	200
113¾	102¾	110½	Jan. 17.	101¾	July 26.	105½	107	-1¼	National Lead Co. pf.	100	24,463,600	Sept. 15, '10.	1¾	Q	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼	110¼	120
64	44½	72⅜	Nov. 3.	60	Feb. 3.	69	70	-2½	National Rys. of Mexico 1st pf.	100	28,830,200	Aug. 1, '10.	2	SA	69	69	69	69	55⅝	200
26⅝	21	37¼	Nov. 14.	23½	July 26.	36⅜	36¾	+½	National Rys. of Mexico 2d pf.	100	124,015,100	....	..	..	36	36½	34½	36⅛	21½	6,800
..	..	22⅜	Oct. 17.	17½	July 6.	20⅝	20½	-⅝	Nevada Consol. Copper	5	9,980,810	Sep. 30, '10.	37½c	Q	20⅜	21	20¼	20¼	..	8,175
97¼	80	95½	Jan. 3.	59	June 6.	74⅞	77	-½	New York Air Brake	100	10,000,000	Oct. 1, '10.	1½	Q	74½	74½	74½	74½	93⅛	100
147⅝	120¼	128	Mar. 9.	105¼	July 26.	113¾	113⅞	-½	New York Central	100	222,729,300	Oct. 15, '10.	1½	Q	114½	114½	113	113⅜	128	9,900
69	48½	68⅞	Nov. 3.	55½	May 4.	66	68	..	New York, Chicago & St. Louis	100	14,000,000	Mar. 1, '10.	3	..	67	67	67	67	..	100
100	100	109¾	Jan. 21.	108¼	Nov. 22.	101⅛	110	-1⅛	New York, Chi. & St. Louis 1st pf.	100	5,000,000	Mar. 1, '10.	5	A	108¼	108¼	108¼	108¼	..	100
82⅞	75	86	Mar. 18.	70	Nov. 23.	..	70	-10	New York Dock Co. pf.	100	10,000,000	Oct. 15, '10.	2	SA	70	70	70	70	..	100
174¾	154	162	Mar. 14.	149	Apr. 28.	152¼	153¼	-1⅝	New York, New Haven & Hartford	100	105,000,000	Sept. 30, '10.	2	Q	152½	152½	152⅜	152⅜	156⅞	200
55⅝	42¼	50	Jan. 5.	38½	Aug. 2.	42¼	42⅜	-1	New York, Ontario & Western	100	58,113,900	Aug. 15, '10.	2	A	42¼	42⅝	42¼	42½	46⅞	500
102	84¼	108⅝	Mar. 21.	88½	July 26.	99⅝	99⅞	+1¼	Norfolk & Western	100	68,961,000	Sept. 16, '10.	1¼	Q	99	99¾	99	99⅝	95	1,800
87½	72	84	Jan. 3.	60⅛	Nov. 23.	62	62¼	-3	North American	100	29,779,700	Oct. 1, '10.	1¼	Q	60⅛	64	60⅛	62	78	825
38	23½	39	Oct. 17.	35	Feb. 1.	38⅞	39¼	-¼	Northern Ohio Traction & Light	100	9,000,000	Sept. 15, '10.	¾	Q	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾	..	100
159½	133¼	145⅝	Jan. 3.	111½	Aug. 3.	116⅜	116¾	-⅛	Northern Pacific	100	247,995,200	Nov. 1, '10.	1¾	Q	116	117⅛	115⅛	116⅜	144	13,560
48½	29⅛	43¼	Jan. 4.	22⅞	July 26.	32¾	33	+1⅝	**Pacific Mail**	100	20,000,000	Dec. 1, '99.	1	..	30⅜	32½	30½	32½	46½	2,100
64½	45¼	46¼	Jan. 4.	30	July 26.	44¾	45	..	Pacific Telephone & Telegraph	100	18,000,000	....	..	..	45¼	45⅞	45	45	49½	1,000
151¼	126⅛	138½	Mar. 9.	122½	July 26.	130½	130⅝	+⅝	Pennsylvania Railroad	50	412,610,700	Aug. 31, '10.	1½	Q	129⅝	130¾	129½	130⅝	131⅝	20,180
120	101½	116⅝	Jan. 3.	103	July 26.	105¾	106½	-¼	People's Gas, Chicago	100	35,000,000	Nov. 25, '10.	1¾	Q	107	107	106	106⅛	114	1,076
90⅞	86½	104⅝	Mar. 22.	89	July 26.	95	98½	-2	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	100	35,675,800	Oct. 25, '10.	1¼	Q	97	97	96	96	95	225
87½	40	85	Jan. 3.	60¼	July 26.	70½	74	-1¼	Pittsburg Coal Co., N. J., pf.	100	27,071,800	Oct. 25, '10.	1¼	Q	71	71	70⅛	70⅛	68¼	591
56	30⅛	51⅞	Jan. 3.	25	July 26.	34	35	-⅞	Pressed Steel Car Co.	100	12,500,000	Aug. 24, '04.	1	..	35	35	34	34	52½	1,400
111⅝	96	107½	Jan. 5.	90	July 27.	96	97	+⅛	Pressed Steel Car Co. pf.	100	12,000,000	Nov. 23, '10.	1¾	Q	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	106	100
200	169	200	Feb. 11.	153⅝	July 26.	164½	165½	..	Pullman Company	100	120,000,000	Nov. 15, '10.	2	Q	165	165¼	164⅝	165	192¼	420
10	8	5⅞	May 21.	2⅞	Aug. 2.	4¾	5⅝	..	**Quicksilver pf.**	100	4,291,800	May 8, '01.	½	..	5⅛	5⅛	5	5	..	500
54½	32½	51⅞	Jan. 3.	28	July 26.	33½	36	-2	**Railway Steel Spring Co.**	100	13,500,000	Oct. 22, '08.	1	..	36	36	34	34	50⅜	300
109	97⅞	107	Jan. 17.	90¼	Sept. 7.	96½	99	+4½	Railway Steel Spring Co. pf.	100	13,500,000	Sept. 20, '10.	1¾	Q	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	108	122
173⅝	118	172¼	Feb. 18.	130⅝	July 26.	152⅝	152⅞	-1⅜	Reading	50	70,000,000	Aug. 1, '10.	3	SA	154	154½	152⅛	152⅝	169¼	203,700
96	89	93½	Feb. 17.	85	Aug. 24.	87½	88	..	Reading 1st pf.	50	28,000,000	Sept. 10, '10.	2	SA	88¼	88½	88	88	92¾	400
117½	90	110½	Jan. 3.	87	July 26.	95	97	-2¾	Reading 2d pf.	50	42,000,000	Nov. 10, '10.	2	SA	97½	97½	94¼	95	100	600
49½	16⅝	45⅞	Jan. 3.	27	June 4.	34¼	35	-1	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	100	27,352,000	....	..	..	35¼	35¼	34½	34⅛	46⅝	1,800
110¼	67⅛	104¼	Jan. 3.	82⅜	July 26.	97	98	-1	Republic Iron & Steel Co. pf.	100	25,000,000	Oct. 1, '10.	1¾	Q	98	98	97	97	106⅜	200
81	20⅞	57¼	Jan. 3.	22⅞	July 26.	33	33⅛	-⅝	Rock Island Co.	100	90,742,100	....	..	..	33⅛	33⅞	32⅝	33⅛	40½	37,050
94¾	57⅝	92½	Apr. 9.	54	July 27.	66⅜	67½	-1	Rock Island Co. pf.	100	49,845,100	Nov. 1, '05.	1	..	67	67⅝	67	67	82½	1,800
21	15	20	Apr. 19.	18	June 13.	18	19	..	**St. Joseph & Grand Island**	100	4,600,000	....	..	..	18	18	18	18	..	100
60¼	49¾	55	Jan. 14.	45	July 27.	47	50	..	St. Joseph & Grand Isl. 1st pf.	100	5,500,000	July 15, '02.	2½	..	47	47	47	47	..	14
41	29	40	Feb. 28.	30	Feb. 21.	38	42½	..	St. Joseph & Grand Isl. 2d pf.	100	3,500,000	....	..	..	39	39	39	39	..	5
74	65¼	73	Jan. 6.	58	Aug. 10.	60½	62½	+½	St. Louis & San Francisco 1st pf.	100	5,000,000	Nov. 1, '10.	1	Q	62¼	62¼	62	62	..	400
60¾	36	60	Jan. 5.	34½	Aug. 2.	41½	41½	-½	St. Louis & San Francisco 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Dec. 1, '05.	1	..	41¼	42⅜	40½	41½	56⅜	2,150
35⅝	20½	34½	Jan. 3.	18½	July 26.	24¼	25	-2⅞	St. Louis Southwestern	100	16,356,200	....	..	..	25	25	24⅞	24⅞	33⅞	200
82⅝	47½	77½	Jan. 3.	51½	July 26.	62	63½	-1	St. Louis Southwestern pf.	100	19,893,700	July 15, '10.	2½	SA	63	63	63	63	74½	100
..	..	190	Nov. 12.	150	June 30.	182	183	+2⅝	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	100	30,000,000	Nov. 15, '10.	1¾	Q	180½	180½	179	179	..	250
121	104	121½	Mar. 2.	121	Nov. 22.	120	120½	+4½	Sears, Roebuck & Co. pf.	100	8,800,000	Oct. 1, '10.	1¾	Q	121	121	121	121	..	196
94⅝	68	86½	Jan. 3.	48½	July 30.	51	52⅝	+⅝	Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co.	100	10,000,000	Sept. 1, '10.	1¼	Q	51½	52	51	52	87⅞	900
120	107⅜	118⅜	Feb. 1.	114	July 5.	..	114¼	..	Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co. pf.	100	6,700,000	Oct. 1, '10.	1¾	Q	114½	114½	114½	114½	..	14
139⅛	114⅝	138¼	Jan. 4.	103¼	July 26.	117⅝	118	-1¼	Southern Pacific	100	272,672,200	Oct. 1, '10.	1½	Q	118½	118⅝	117½	117⅝	129¼	17,500
34	22	33¾	Jan. 3.	18	July 26.	27	27¼	-¾	Southern Railway extended	100	119,900,000	....	..	..	27½	27⅝	27	27	31⅝	1,800
75½	60	75	Jan. 3.	43	July 26.	63	64	-1½	Southern Railway pf. extended	100	60,000,000	Oct. 17, '07.	1½	..	63½	63½	63	63	69½	1,840
49	33½	40⅝	Jan. 3.	19¾	July 26.	37	37¼	-¼	**Tennessee Copper**	25	5,000,000	Dec. 23, '09.	$1.25	..	37⅞	37⅞	36¾	37⅛	39¾	6,800
..	..	144	Oct. 18.	134	Oct. 7.	137¾	138	-1	Texas Co.	100	27,000,000	Sept. 30, '10.	2½	Q	139	139	138	138	..	675
42½	12¼	19½	Jan. 7.	5¼	June 1.	12	12½	-⅝	Third Avenue	100	16,000,000	July 30, '07.	1½	..	12	12⅜	12	12⅜	19¼	200
15⅝	7	15⅝	Jan. 12.	5½	July 26.	7½	9	..	Toledo Railways & Light Co.	100	13,875,000	May 1, '07.	1	..	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	..	200
54⅞	43	54⅝	Jan. 4.	19	July 26.	25¼	26	+1¼	Toledo, St. Louis & Western	100	10,000,000	....	..	..	23½	25½	23	25½	53¼	2,200
74⅞	64¾	72¼	Jan. 4.	42¾	July 28.	56½	57¼	-⅛	Toledo, St. Louis & Western pf.	100	10,000,000	Oct. 15, '10.	1	Q	57⅞	57⅞	56⅛	57½	70	1,600
116¼	97	117½	Jan. 3.	103	July 26.	110	112	-½	Twin City Rapid Transit	100	20,100,000	Oct. 1, '10.	1½	Q	111	111	110	110	110	200
15⅝	9¼	13¼	Jan. 3.	6	July 5.	7	9	..	**Union Bag & Paper Co.**	100	16,000,000	....	..	..	8	8	8	8	12⅝	40
219	172½	204¾	Jan. 3.	152¼	July 26.	178	178⅛	-¾	Union Pacific	100	216,579,700	Oct. 1, '10.	2½	Q	178⅛	178⅝	176⅞	178⅛	201½	182,600
118½	94	103⅜	Jan. 7.	88¼	July 26.	92½	98	-¼	Union Pacific pf.	100	99,569,300	Oct. 1, '10.	2	SA	93¼	93¼	92⅝	92⅝	102⅜	1,100
125½	115	122	Jan. 3.	96	Aug. 2.	104	105½	..	United Dry Goods	100	14,427,500	Nov. 1, '10.	2	Q	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼	..	50
114	109	113⅞	Jan. 3.	99¼	Aug. 2.	101	104	-⅞	United Dry Goods pf.	100	10,849,100	Sept. 1, '10.	1¾	Q	105⅞	105⅞	105	105	111⅞	500
77	50¼	72⅜	Jan. 3.	47	June 30.	55½	58	+1⅜	United Railways Investment Co. pf.	100	16,000,000	Jan. 10, '07.	2½	..	57	57	57	57	..	100
35½	24⅝	32	Jan. 3.	14⅛	July 21.	17	18	+½	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Fdy. Co.	100	12,106,300	Dec. 1, '07.	1	..	17½	17⅜	17½	17⅜	32⅜	200
87½	70	84	Jan. 10.	49	June 28.	56	60	..	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Fdy. Co. pf.	100	12,106,300	Sept. 1, '10.	1¼	Q	58¼	58¼	58¼	58¼	84¼	10
110	82	145	Jan. 10.	95¼	July 26.	95	100	+3½	United States Express Co.	100	10,000,000	Nov. 15, '10.	3	SA	98	99½	98	99½	..	210
57⅞	27	52½	Jan. 3.	27	July 26.	34⅝	36	-1⅝	United States Rubber Co.	100	23,666,000	Apr. 30, '00.	1	..	36⅛	36½	34⅝	34⅝	51⅛	500
123¼	98	116⅛	Jan. 10.	99	July 26.	110	111	-⅞	United States Rubber Co. 1st pf.	100	39,824,400	Oct. 31, '10.	2	Q	111	111	110	110	116⅜	300
89½	67½	84	Jan. 3.	59½	July 27.	72	75	+½	United States Rubber Co. 2d pf.	100	9,965,000	Oct. 31, '10.	1½	Q	72⅜	72½	72⅜	72½	81⅜	200
94⅞	41¼	91	Jan. 3.	61½	July 26.	79⅞	80	-1⅜	United States Steel Corporation	100	508,495,200	Sept. 29, '10.	1¼	Q	80⅞	81⅛	79⅜	79⅞	88	807,950
131	107	125⅜	Jan. 3.	110½	July 26.	118⅛	118¼	+½	United States Steel Corporation pf.	100	360,314,100	Aug. 30, '10.	1¾	Q	118	118⅝	118	118¼	124¼	5,052
67¼	39⅛	60¼	Jan. 6.	39⅝	June 30.	49½	49¾	-1¼	Utah Copper	10	15,625,500	Sep. 30, '10.	75c	Q	50⅜	50⅜	49¾	49⅞	59¼	7,350
56⅝	40⅞	66¼	Oct. 21.	47	Feb. 8.	62½	62¾	-⅞	**Virginia-Carolina Chem. Co.**	100	27,984,400	Nov. 15, '10.	1¼	Q	63¼	63¼	62½	62¼	48¾	4,800
128	114	129¼	Jan. 4.	117	July 28.	121	124	-½	Virginia-Carolina Chem. Co. pf.	100	18,000,000	Oct. 15, '10.	2	Q	122½	122½	122½	122½	..	100
27⅞	15	27¾	Jan. 3.	12¼	July 26.	17¼	17⅝	-⅝	**Wabash**	100	53,189,200	....	..	..	17⅞	17⅞	17¼	17¼	20½	600
61¾	41	61	Jan. 3.	25⅛	July 26.	36½	37	-1⅛	Wabash pf.	100	39,189,200	....	..	..	37½	37½	36⅜	36⅜	53⅞	800
650	800	186	Jan. 17.	152	Feb. 8.	152	162	..	Wells, Fargo Express Co.	100	23,967,300	July 15, '10.	5	SA	160	160	160	160	..	50
..	..	54⅜	Mar. 12.	40	July 26.	46¼	47	-½	Western Maryland Ry.	100	24,244,500	....	..	..	47¼	47¼	46	46½	..	1,700
..	..	75	Nov. 19.	67	Aug. 15.	73	75	-1	Western Maryland Ry. pf.	100	10,000,000	Oct. 20, '10.	1	Q	75	75	74	74	..	400
85¼	64	78⅛	Mar. 4.	56	July 26.	72¼	72¾	+¾	Western Union Telegraph	100	99,712,400	Oct. 15, '10.	¾	Q	72	72¾	72	72¾	78¼	800
90	74	82½	Jan. 3.	49½	July 26.	72	73	+1½	Westinghouse E. & M.	50	36,629,500	Oct. 10, '07.	2½	..	71½	73⅝	71	72½	85	6,800
145	110	130	Feb. 24.	110	May 3.	122½	124	-1	Westinghouse E. & M. 1st pf.	50	3,998,700	Oct. 15, '10.	†1¾	Q	123	123	123	123	..	100
25½	15¼	23	Jan. 3.	8	June 30.	12	15	-¾	Wheeling & Lake Erie 1st pf.	100	4,986,900	....	..	..	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	..	100
15½	6½	13½	Jan. 3.	4	June 30.	7¼	8	-¾	Wheeling & Lake Erie 2d pf.	100	11,998,500	....	..	..	7½	7½	7½	7½	16	400
63⅞	35⅞	64	Nov. 2.	44	July 26.	60½	61¼	..	**Wisconsin Central**	100	16,147,900	....	..	..	60	60	60	60	50	300

A LESSON FOR US IN CONSOLS' FALL

English Financial Experts Say Former Price Was Largely Fictitious.

SUPPORTED ONLY BY FIAT

They Now Advise, Just as Our Bankers Have Done About Our Bonds, That They Pay Investment Rates.

The fall in the market price of British Consols, which has been variously explained, is believed by the financial experts of The London Truth to be due almost entirely to the fact that the enormous purchases of the Government for the postal savings formerly made have ceased, and the bonds, which bear too low an interest rate to attract investment buying, have lost artificial support. In a recent issue Truth says:

"The topic of the week has been the further fall in Consols to below 80. The drop attracted special attention because an idea had hitherto been abroad that the banks and other large holders of Consols would make an organized attempt to put in the peg at 80 in order to avoid a further writing down of their holdings. The reasons for the long decline in Consols have so frequently been discussed in these columns and elsewhere that I should not dwell upon them now but for the misleading statements made either through ignorance or political prejudice by certain writers in the press. In normal circumstances a fall in the funds would be a legitimate weapon of offense for the opponents of the Government. But for over thirty years past British Consols have been no true barometer of the nation's credit. For some years, both before and after the Goschen Conversion act of 1888, the price was gradually forced up by enormous purchases on the part of the Government for account of the Post Office Savings Bank. These huge purchases, coupled with the small field then open to investors restricted by the Trustee act, and the fact that the Baring crisis of 1890 for a time shook the faith of the public in foreign investments, caused a famine in Consols and kindred securities, and for a time more than offset the reduction made in the interest rate after 1888.

"But since 1897 consols have been a steadily falling market. The fact that during this period of thirteen years the Unionists held office for eight years during which Consols fell 20 per cent., and the Liberals have been in power for five years, during which Consuls have fallen a further 10 per cent., alone suggests that the drop in the funds is a two-edged weapon for either party to use against its political foes. Further investigation shows that it has very little, if any, right to be used as a party weapon at all. Since 1897 we have had two costly wars, both financed in the main by this country, and one of which added enormously to our funded and floating debt. We have seen the coming into operation of Mr. Chamberlain's Colonial Stock act of 1900, which at a stroke of the pen, as it were, widened the area available for Trustees by the huge sum of £600,000,000—a total that has been rapidly growing ever since. The run of world-wide peace that has followed the settlements in South Africa and the Far East has been marked by a world-wide expansion in State borrowing and joint stock enterprise, and investors have had opportunities offered them for the profitable employment of capital on a scale never seen before.

"Now, consider what bearing these factors have upon consols. Buoyed up by the temporary action of enormous Government purchases for savings bank account before the war, the funds since have not only been robbed of this support, but circumstances have combined to alienate the support of the private investor. The trustee who formerly was compelled to put the funds at his disposal into consols or kindred stocks now seeks the higher yield offered upon colonial securities—only the other day a large trustee said to me. 'We daren't nowadays buy consols; if we do the beneficiaries charge us with robbing them of 10s. per cent.' As for the investor not restricted in his choice by the provisions of the Trustee act, he, offered on all hands securities that return 3½ to something over, that he regards as safe, scarcely ever thinks of buying consols. For some years, then, the consols market has been what the dealers call an 'all-one-way' market, and, as I have shown, for reasons altogether outside the domains of party politics.

"Viewed in the light of the events of the past decade it must be admitted that the prospects of any material recovery in Consols are not good. The more one studies the matter the more convinced he will become that the Goschen Conversion act, was a mistake. True, the Colonial Stock act, which has been one of the prime factors in bringing down Consols, had not been mooted when the late Viscount Goschen propounded his scheme for the scaling down of interest, but what was there beyond a pious hope for believing in 1888 that the credit of the British nation could be raised to a 2½ per cent. standard? The present price of 2½ per cent. Consols is, say, 79; the equivalent price of a 3 per cent. stock would be 95. Now, taking the period from 1840 to the present time, Consols have in only eleven years out of seventy attained an average price of above par, and this includes the six years 1894 to 1899, which were admittedly years of inflation.

"Taking the period 1835-74, the average price, according to Mr. A. H. Gibson, in his book on 'Bank Rate,' was 93, so that at the present moment consols, after their continuous decline, extending over thirteen years, still stand at the equivalent of two points above the mean level of a period of forty years. This is a hard fact, which suggests that, while the fall in the funds may have pretty well run its course, there is small possibility, without some adventitious aid, such as a big augmentation of the sinking fund, of any material rally. It really looks as if sooner or later the Government will have to return to the sweet simplicity of 3 per cent.

"Admitting that the Goschen Conversion act was a mistake, it is a great pity that the Government cannot rectify it—and thus repair the hardship wrought to many of its creditors—by simply paying 3 per cent. in future instead of 2½. The obvious impracticability of such a course, however, lies in the fact that since the scaling down of interest was first effeted Consols have in numberless cases changed ownership and many present holders must have purchased at under 95. To raise the interest rate, therefore, by ½ per cent., which would automatically lift the price from 79 to 95, would be to give in many cases a bonus to buyers that rightfully belonged to the sellers. A scheme for the reconversion of Consols that at least had the merit of practicability was that of Mr. Mackworth Praed.

"His proposal was that a new stock carrying interest at 3 per cent. should be created ranking pari passu with the present 2½ per cent. consols, to the holders of which should be given the option of exchanging £100 of their 2½ per cent. stock for £87 10s. of the new 3 per cent. stock. As on a strict parity basis £100 of 2½ per cent. stock is the equal of only £83 6s. 8d. of 3 per cent. stock, such a proposal would be sufficiently attractive to be a success, and it certainly would be desirable to see the standard stock of the nation again standing somewhere near par. But whether either party will have the courage to bring forward a proposal which may stamp it, however unjustly, as the party which cut down debt without repaying it is open to doubt. Probably matters will be allowed to drift until 1923, when the Government's option to redeem consols comes into force, and provides Ministers with some excuse for tackling a conversion scheme."

The country is prosperous and stocks are cheap. For information on financial movements, The New York Times Weekly Financial Review may be consulted with advantage. Full and reliable quotations of every bond and stock dealt in on the Exchanges and the Curb, and independent articles on movements in active securities and the commodities markets. Mailed to any address in the United States for One Dollar a Year. Good binder to hold Review sent for One Dollar.—Adv.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

Notwithstanding the gloomy feeling that prevails in New York's financial and commercial centres over the outlook for general business over the country, the detailed reports of the commercial agencies show no abnormal contraction in the volume of distribution and bank clearing totals (given in full on Page 5) indicate a fair aggregate turnover outside New York. Dun's Review says:

Business moves along lines of safety, the absence of speculation making the situation appear duller than it actually is. The volume of transactions, although by no means as large as it might be if expanded to full speed limits, is, nevertheless, sufficiently large to keep the great body of workmen occupied, so that the average of prosperity is fair. That the mass of the people still have spending power is evidenced by the hopeful anticipations concerning the holiday trade now opening. There is still, as for some time past, a wide difference of conditions in the various sections and the various trades, some being more active than others, and this makes the situation appear somewhat mixed.

The distribution of dry goods is steady, especially in Western and Southern centres. The open weather is favorable for building operations in some of the sections. The wheat and cotton markets have been unsettled by the uncertain state of the Argentine wheat crop, and our own Government ginning report. Bank clearings this week show gains of 6.1 per cent. over 1909, and 13.7 over 1906 outside New York, and decreases of 10.9 from 1909 and 4.9 from 1906 in New York.

Foreign commerce at New York during the latest week aggregated $32,419,213, as compared with $30,565,652 in 1909, and $29,015,078 in 1908. Experts were $3,475,007 greater than the imports, whereas in the two previous years there was a large excess of imports.

At Boston improvement in the distribution of merchandise is slow, buyers still pursuing a conservative policy and not operating in anticipation of their requirements. In Philadelphia steady improvement is shown in numerous directions, a broadening demand being noted in several leading lines. Chicago reports that holiday trade increases to a satisfactory volume in the leading retail lines. Transportation returns testify to heavy movements of general merchandise, metal and wood products, live stock and grain. About Cincinnati the active movement in dry goods at wholesale is maintained, with especial demand for prompt delivery. Business in Spring goods is extensive and the market is extremely active. Collections are reported fair. At Minneapolis general jobbing trade holds up well. There appears little disposition on the part of country merchants to carry much reserve stock, and small orders are the rule, but the aggregate is large. Collections continue irregular and unsatisfactory. St. Louis reports orders for future delivery in the leading lines increasing and from nearly all sections of the country, while reorders also show some improvement. Collections are fair to good. From New Orleans in retail lines a satisfactory trade is reported in seasonable goods, while wholesale business in leading lines is of fair proportions, with favorable prospects. Collections are generally reported fair to good. Atlanta's general trade is classed as satisfactory. Collections have been fair, slowness being ascribed to cotton holding in a majority of cases. At Baltimore more confidence now prevails in most wholesale lines, and the general outlook seems somewhat more favorable, though in some sections of the South reports indicate that retail trade has fallen off owing to short crops and other causes. General collections show a slight improvement. Louisville's trade conditions are apparently unaffected by the result of the elections, the volume of sales about equaling that of last month. At Pittsburg retail trade is picking up, and sales of seasonable merchandise are as good as last year.

Bradstreet's says:

Demand for holiday goods is becoming more prominent, and developments in this respect are responsible for whatever expansion has occurred in trade this week. Novelties, jewelry, and such articles as are appropriate to the season are in good request, and the consensus of reports indicates that trade is in excess of last year's. But, on the other hand, trade in general has become more irregular. Thus, reordering from jobbers tends to wane as the season for inventorying approaches, and conservatism still acts as a check rein on purchasing for Spring account. Moreover, retail trade reports seem to have lost some of the relative activity displayed last week.

For instance, the South as a whole reports a certain degree of betterment, due probably to the good movement of cotton at high prices, while warm weather hampers distribution of seasonable merchandise in the Southwest; but in the Northwest trade is quite active, save in North Dakota, where the crops were short. In the Central West trade shows a slight increase, but in the East the turnover is disappointing. Conservatism in ordering for future delivery is visible in most sections, and retail trade in the Far Northwest is hardly up to expectations. On the Pacific Coast, however, trade is good. Collections the country over range from slow to good.

Wholesale Commodity Prices.

Dun's list of wholesale commodity prices about New York, corrected to Friday, shows 22 advances and 31 declines, as follows:

Advances—Live beef, raw sugar, coffee, wheat, cheese, onions, dried peas, dried apples, cod oil, cottonseed oil, black pepper, rubber, basic valley pig iron, lead, tin, borax crystals, glycerine, morphine, opium, and quicksilver.

Declines—Six grades of hides, jute, turpentine, gray forge iron, steel billets, common iron bars, nitrate silver crystals, oats, rye, barley, lard oil, neatsfoot oil, live hogs, mess pork, lard, short ribs, tallow, rice, nutmegs, fine Burley tobacco, New Orleans molasses, dried beans, and special creamery butter.

Print Cloth Market.

The week in the print cloth market at Fall River, Mass., was even duller than the dull ones that have gone before. The total of sales was the smallest in many months, from 45,000 to 55,000 pieces. There was no buying demand, buyers were listless, and apparently attended only to look for price concessions. Manufacturers are gloomy, and there is talk of curtailment to a larger extent than last Summer's. The New York jobbing market, which shows some signs of life, holds out promise of better business and increased prices. The latter sagged at Fall River. The following week-end quotations are the same as the previous week's, but it should be noted at 27-inch 56x56s and 27-inch 56x52s were quoted in some quarters one-sixteenth below the prices here given:

	Nov. 26 & 19.	Nov. 5 & 12.	Oct. 29.	Oct. 22.
28-inch 64x64s....	3¾c	3¾c	3⅞c	3⅞c
28-inch 64x60s....	3⅝c	3⅝c	3⅝c	3⅝c
27-inch 64x60s....	3 9-16c	3⅝c	3⅝c	3⅝c
27-inch 56x56s....	3¼c	3¼c	3¼c	3¼c
27-inch 56x52s....	3⅛c	3 3-16c	3 3-16c	3⅛c
38½-inch 64x64s..	5¼c	5⅜c	5⅜c	5⅜c
39-inch 68x72s....	5¾c	5⅝c	5⅝c	5⅝c

The Week's Failures.

The figures of commercial failures over the country published by R. G. Dun & Co. show decreases in the number of failures, and in amounts as compared with the previous week. Compared with the same week last year, some notable increases in failures in the South and in Pacific States brought the total up to exactly the same figure as of the 1909 week. This year's failures average larger, so that the liability total is above that of the same period last year. The Dun figures and our percentages are:

	Total of All Failures. Nov. 24, 1910.	Nov. 17, 1910.	Nov. 25, 1909.	Total for Over $5,000. Nov. 24, 1910.	Nov. 17, 1910.	Nov. 25, 1909.
East	85	111	103	42	54	36
South	60	72	50	18	26	18
West	61	56	62	29	19	20
Pacific	22	35	13	7	12	4
Total U. S.	228	274	228	96	111	78
Canada	32	33	28	8	6	6

	Decr'se in Failures. From Prev. Week. P.C.	From Last Year. P.C.	Percent's of Large Failures. Nov. 24, 1910. P.C.	Nov. 17, 1910. P.C.	Nov. 25, 1909. P.C.
East	24	18	49	48	34
South	17	*20	30	36	36
West	*9	2	47	33	32
Pacific	37	*69	31	34	31
Total U. S.	17	Same	42	40	34
Canada	3	*14	25	18	21

*Increase in failures.

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MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

The following were the daily rates of call and time loans last week:

	On Call.	Ruling Rate.	60 Days.	90 Days.	Six Mos.
Monday	2½@2¾	2¾	4¼@4½	4¼@4½	4½
Tuesday	2½@2¾	2¾	4¼@4½	4¼@4½	4½
Wednesday	2½@2¾	2½	4¼@4½	4¼@4½	4½
Friday	2 @2½	2½	4¼@4½	4¼@4½	4½
Saturday	2½	2½	4¼@4½	4¼@4½	4½
Week's range	2 @2¾	2½	4¼@4½	4¼@4½	4½

Corresponding Week Last Year.—On call, 2½@5; ruling rate, 4⅞; 60 days, 4¾@5; 90 days, 4½@5; six months, 4½@4¾.

Year to Date.—On call, 1@4¾; ruling rate, 2⅞; 60 days, 2¾@5¼; 90 days, 3@5¼; six months, 8¾@5¼.

Corresponding Period Last Year.—On call, 1@6; ruling rate, 1¾; 60 days, 1½@6; 90 days, 2@5½; six months, 2½@5.

FOREIGN DISCOUNT RATE.

	London Short.	London 3 Months.	Berlin.	Paris.
Monday	4 5-16	4 5-16@4⅜	4½	2¾
Tuesday	4 7-16	4⅜@4 7-16	4½	2¾
Wednesday	4 9-16	4 7-16@4½	4½	2¾
Thursday	4 9-16	4½@4 9-16	4⅝	2¾
Friday	4 5-16	4⅜@4½	4½	2¾
Saturday	4¼	4⅜@4½	4½	2¾

BANK RATE.

	P. C.	When Fixed.
England	5	Oct. 20, 1910
Germany	5	Sept. 26, 1910
France	3	Jan. 23, 1910
Belgium	5	Oct. 20, 1910
Bombay	6	Nov. 18, 1910
Bengal	6	Nov. 3, 1910

STERLING EXCHANGE.

	Demand.	60 Days.	Cables.
Monday	$4.8580	$4.8165	$4.8630
Tuesday	4.8575	4.8165	4.8630
Wednesday	4.86	4.8165	4.8655
Friday	4.8605	4.8175	4.8660
Saturday	4.8605	4.8175	4.8660

Week's Range—Demand, $4.8575@$4.8605; 60 days, $4.8165@$4.8175; cables, $4.8630@$4.8660.

Correspondinw Week Last Year—$4.8740@$4.8760; 60 days, $4.8370@$4.8410; cables, $4.8790@$4.8815.

Year to Date—Demand, $4.8515@$4.87; 60 days, $4.8115@$4.85; cables, $4.85@$4.8840.

Corresponding Period Last Year—Demand, $4.8560@$4.8825; 60 days, $4.8175@$4.8670; cables, $4.8585@$4.8860.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK AT DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	St. Louis.	St. Paul.
Monday	Par	†10c	*25c	*60c
Tuesday	*5c	†10c	*25c	*60c
Wednesday	Par	†10c	*20c	*60c
Friday	Par	†10c	*20c	*60c
Saturday	Par	†10c	*20c	*60c

*Premium. †Discount.

EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

Following were the daily rates for sterling exchange at Continental centres:

	Paris F.	Paris C.	Berlin M.	Berlin Pf.
Monday	25	30	20	48½
Tuesday	25	30	20	48½
Wednesday	25	30½	20	48½
Thursday	25	31½	20	48
Friday	25	31	20	48½
Saturday	25	30¼	20	48½

GOLD AND SILVER BARS IN LONDON.

	Gold Bars. s.	Gold Bars. d.	American Eagles. s.	American Eagles. d.	Bar Silver. d.
Monday	77	9	76	5	25⅛
Tuesday	77	9	76	5	25 9-16
Wednesday	77	9	76	5	25 9-16
Thursday	77	9	76	5	25 7-16
Friday	77	9	76	5	25 5-16
Saturday	77	9	76	5	25 7-16

GOLD PREMIUMS.

	Madrid.	Lisbon.
Monday	7.40	7.00
Tuesday	7.30	7.50
Wednesday	7.05	7.50
Thursday	7.00	8.00
Friday	6.90	8.00
Saturday	7.05	9.00

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	British Consols.	French Rentes.	Russ. 4s.	Ger. Imp. 3s.	Turkish 4s.
Monday	79 5-16	97f 37½c	94¾	82	91
Tuesday	79⅛	97f 37½c	94¾	82	91
Wednesday	78⅞	97f 27½c	93¾	82	91¼
Thursday	78 15-16	97f 42½c	94¾	82	91¼
Friday	78 15-16	97f 35c	94¾	82	91¼
Saturday	79	97f 40c	94¾	82	91¼

Rhodesia Gold Output.

The output of gold in Rhodesia, South Africa, in October, was 55,000 fine ounces, valued at £234,000. The following shows the value of each month's output since January, 1907:

	1910.	1909.	1908.	1907.
Jan.	£227,511	£204,666	£199,880	£168,240
Feb.	203,888	192,497	191,635	145,397
March	228,385	202,157	200,615	167,424
April	228,000	222,700	212,935	175,210
May	224,888	225,032	223,867	189,216
June	214,000	217,600	224,920	192,506
July	195,000	225,234	228,151	191,681
Aug.	191,000	228,296	220,792	192,106
Sept.	178,000	213,249	204,262	192,186
Oct.	234,000	222,653	205,486	191,473
Nov.	......	236,307	196,668	183,058
Dec.	......	233,397	217,316	190,383
Total	£2,124,672	£2,623,788	£2,526,007	£2,17[illegible]

COMMODITY MARKETS.

WHEAT.—Bull amination was in smaller supply during last week, and as a result values showed loses of slighly over 1c a bushel for the period. While there was nothing startling in the decline registered, the lower prices were in face of bull manipulation and seemed to be largely brought about by an abrupt change in Argentine conditions, as far as the marekt effect of bullish reports from that country is concerned. The Liverpool market has shown a greater response to the bearish news with their prices approximately 2c a bushel below those prevailing one week ago. This naturally has a tendency to put export bids just that much further out of line, and as it is generally realized that if any upward stimulous is to be received in the market, a good export demand would be the most welcomed by the bulls. It can therefore be seen that the comparative weakness abroad has not helped their position and, and as the general character of the news was of a bearish character the past several days, it is evident that it will require additional muscle to maintain values or else some new incentive at present unforeseen.

There has been more or less of a tendency to allow prospects of the Argentine crop to overshadow conditions prevailing at present throughout this country and also at foreign centres. While it is admitted that the Argentine crop is one not to be lightly considered, it appears that its present importance is not as great as this time a year ago. Conditions are decidedly more favorable to the consumers now, as they have a large amount of stock on hand, whereas producing interests still have a surplus to dispose of. This is borne out by weekly statements issued. Bradstreet's in their last report gave the all-American wheat stocks at 77,678,000 bushels, against 58,186,000 bushels last year. The European total was given at 123,700,000 bushels, against 70,000,000 bushels last year. It is necessary, however, from this total to deduct approximately 16,000,000 bushels, owing to the fact that in last year's stock the total in the Danubian States was not included, and to be exact a total stock is shown of 48,995,000 bushels larger than that of last year. It readily can be seen, therefore, that an Argentine exportable surplus of nominally 80,000,000 bushels would be equivalent to an exportable surplus last year of over 128,000,000 bushels. It is true that the French requirements are greater, but a good part of that demand has already been supplied by Russia, and as an offsetting feature to this. Bradstreet's exports since the season are fully 22,000,000 bushels behind that of last year and over 45,000,000 bushels smaller than two years ago. It is impossible to determine exactly just what part of this total represents Canadian wheat, but it is a well-assured fact that exports from Canada this year have been quite liberal or on the same basis as the exports of last year. Our visible supply is also approximately 15,000,000 bushels greater than that of a year ago, and while stocks are not accumulating so rapidly, they have not been cut into deeply enough as yet to warrant the assertion that the limit has been reached as a total.

So far estimates received relative to the amount of deterioration in Argentina have been meagre and rather conflicting. One report, issued by a reliable authority, was to the effect that the entire southern part of Argentina had been badly impaired beyond repair. As there were no figures given, however, with this statement, it was regarded in an ambiguous light. Another crop expert, however, cabled that in his estimation the probable deterioration would amount to 1,750,000 acres. On the basis of eleven bushels per acre, such an amount of damage would aggregate to approximately 20,000,000 bushels. With the increased acreage reported in that country and the same yield per acre throughout, which is the average of the last seven years, an exportable surplus of 90,000,000 busnels would be indicated, allowing for the above deterioration. There is, however, no allowance made for possible deterioration from now until harvest, but on the other hand, bears have been emphatic in their claims that a larger yield than eleven bushels would be shown this year.

Sentiment, owing to the statistical position, is naturally against values. Bulls have received but little assistance from outside interests, but have accumulated enough wheat so as to induce utmost caution on the part of sellers, lest the market become congested. Latest estimates from the West credit the bulls with holding in the neighborhood of 8,000,000 bushels, and while some interests are of the opinion that large Western elevator concerns are to be identified in connection with these bull operations, this opinion is not universal. Many authorities thought to be well informed, claim that the statement received its origin from the fact that these elevator interests have been advising the purchase of wheat on the breaks, saying that the cash situation at home warranted higher prices.

The demand for cash wheat, however, the last week has been rather slow. Mills at the Northwest were buying only sparingly, and the Minneapolis market was relatively heavy at different times. The flour situation there, while not entirely discouraging, has a great deal of room for improvement, and the fact that the country has been disposed to sell wheat more freely of late has also been a factor which has had a depressing influence on values. export business has been of fair proportions, but almost totally confined to Manitobas.

The situation in Winter wheat has undergone but little change recently. Excepting for scattered precipitation the crop has received but little moisture, and as a result numerous complaints have been received. There have also been scattered reports of fly damage eminating from sections mostly east of the Mississippi. The consensus of opinion, however, seems to be that rain is not as yet urgently required, as it has been pointed out that several good crops have been raised in years when precipitation was meagre at the start.

CORN.—Although prices declined to new low ground for the season during the week a good recovery ensued, with the undertone quite firm at the close of the period and sentiment somewhat better in regard to ultimate prices. It is known that corn is relatively cheaper than oats as a feeding value, for which purposes bulls claim that corn will find an influential outlet. Advices from the country are rather mixed, but it is evident that farmers are disposing of the grain at all favorable opportunities. This is borne out by the fact that receipts the past week showed an increase of over 1,300,000 bushels as compared with last week, and practically the same amount when compared with a year ago. Shipments for the same period make rather bearish comparisons, which accounts in large measure for the weakness in cash circles. Notwithstanding this fact, however, there has been heavy buying, which undoubtedly can be credited to the covering of shorts for the account of large interests. The fact that prices are on an export business and that a fair business was put through during the past week has also tended to create cautiousness among bears.

OATS.—Public interest in oats is conspicuous by its absence, with operations chiefly comprised of evening up and hedging on the part of large elevator interests. While there have been predictions of heavy liquidation in December and which has materialized to a certain extent, it is apparent that there was a large short interest anticipating this selling. Prices have shown but insignificant changes, and on the bulges influential selling appeared, while on the dips there is enough of a cash demand to discourage active selling.

PROVISIONS.—Values moved into new low levels for the season, with the downward tendency still stimulated by the depreciation in live hog values and a heavy run of hogs. Packers seemed disposed to part with their cash stuff by selling the near months, but at the same time are buying the distant, resulting in the narrowing of premiums. Buying by shorts has been in good volume, and it begins to look as if predictions made by bears several months ago relative to low-priced hogs is about to be realized.

COTTONSEED OIL.

A general recovery in prices was noted in the oil market during the last week, and it was apparent that the longs had quite thoroughly liquidated, with the market showing unmistakable signs of having been oversold. It cannot be denied, however, that an improvement in the crude situation in the South was largely instrumental toward the better feeling, and while prices have not been advanced by the mills, offerings have undoubtedly been lighter and less pressing. The ginning report issued on cotton was mainly responsible for this change in feeling, while the disposition shown to modify crop ideas toward a smaller total also tended to restrain bear selling, which was so conspicuous several days ago. The advance was brought about by heavy speculative buying thought to be for the account of interests who are long on a line of the distant options at levels much higher than those prevailing. Scattered short covering and the undoing of hedges also accounted for the demand, while a good part of the selling came from local operators, who accumulated contracts prior to the issuance of the Government report. These traders are bullish on the cotton market, and also on the late months of oil for a long pull, but frankly admit that there is a huge quantity of crude to be disposed of in the near future, which mills might have quite a little difficulty in doing, in view of the quiet consuming demand. Whether the mills will yield or whether consumers will be compelled to meet the views of the South remains to be seen.

COTTON.

New high records were established for the distant options in the course of trading during the past week, with gains of from ½ to ¾c per pound registered. The strength was principally due to a growing disposition to modify crop ideas toward a lower basis and to heavy speculative buying in anticipation of a bullish Government report to be issued early in December.

The feature, however, of the week was the issuance of the ginning report by the Census Bureau, showing a total ginned to date of 8,734,000 bales. While this total in itself cannot be considered extremely bullish the fact that many interests were looking for an approximate showing of 9,000,000 bales, however, tended to magnify the bullishness of the document. When carefully analized it was seen that ginning for the period was very heavy, amounting to 1,424,000 bales, against 1,095,000 bales last week and 1,404,000 bales in the big crop year of 1907-08. There were, however, many dispatches received from the South stating that the percentage of cotton ginned so far was much larger than generally thought. These advices further claimed that the weather conditions had been propitious for such operations, and that heavy forward engagements necessitated this activity. Statisticians deducted all sorts of results from the figures, but the bearish conclusions were ignored.

Crop estimates have been received in abundance during the past week, and a great majority were bullish. The guesses range from 10,600,000 bales by a prominent Western commission house to 11,985,000 bales by the Liverpool Cotton Association. The New York Cotton Exchange guess was also compiled and given at 11,927,000 bales, or just about in line with estimates of most all other Exchanges. Some authorities who early in the season anticipated a probable outturn of 12,000,000 bales reduced their figures from 300,000 to 500,000 bales, so that their forecast now points to a total crop in the neighborhood of 11,500,000 bales.

Inasmuch as the belief in a crop of under 12,000,000 bales has become fairly well intrenched throughout the Street, there is a growing disposition to arrive at supply and demand conclusions. The census report issued a statement recently, the first of its kind, which, no doubt, was instrumental toward the willingness of bulls to consider "figures." The report was rather bullish, inasmuch as that since the season opened manufacturers' stocks have increased but 137,000 bales, notwithstanding the heavy movement. It was also pointed out that at the current rate of consumption, 4,500,000 bales would be consumed this year, despite the curtailment now being experienced at many different cotton centres. The claim is made that European needs will surely aggregate 8,000,000 bales under existing foreign trade conditions.

Manchester continues to report a very active business, with prices well maintained and the outlook encouraging. There has been some hesitation among German and Spanish spinners with the advance in prices restricting the demand, but reports at hand tend to indicate that this slackening will only prove temporary, as is natural in view of the comparatively high prices prevailing. Trade advices at home are mixed, and while reports of curtailment are being received from some sections, reopenings are announced in others. It is evident, however, that a readjustment will have to take place between the price of goods and the cost of raw material before the situation will clear itself or a substantially larger business can be transacted.

Advices from spot centres, however, continue optimistic, and although the movement of cotton was liberal last week, there has been but little pressure noted. Holders are only selling sparingly, and while there has no doubt been some stock accumulated which is awaiting higher prices, a feeling of confidence is prevailing, so that a decline of small proportions does not cause demoralization, or, in other words, the farmer is not easily perturbed. Local spot interests who also have been rather bearish on the situation seemed to have changed their opinions somewhat, and appeared to be more friendly toward values. Without a doubt the absorption of hedge sales and of other selling has in a large measure been responsible for this turn, while the prospects of foreign consumption and of the crop outturn are also being alluded to as being the convincing factors toward eventually higher prices.

To-day is first delivery day for December cotton and it is expected that notices will be heavy, as there have been substantial lots recently shipped from the South for tender. Well-informed authorities, however, are of the opinion that no undue pressure need be anticipated, as holdings are well concentrated, with strong interests the intended receivers. The outcome, however, of this move is rather problematical at the present time, as it looks as though the interest who will take up this cotton have sold January short and are heavily long of May. There has been but little attempt, however, to diagnose the situation, but curiously enough, the possible receivers of December cotton are not the parties talking 20c, nor the bulls who took such large amount of cotton last year, but appear rather to be last year's bears.

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Option Rights A purchaser of the Preferred Stock at par ($100) has the right to acquire a like amount of Common Stock (par value $100) at $25 per share up to July 1, 1911.

Complete prospectus, with auditor's certificate, on application

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The Standard Trust Company of New York
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which will issue receipts exchangeable for engraved certificates.

AMERICAN SMELTING AND REFINING COMPANY

165 BROADWAY

NEW YORK, November 21, 1910

To the Stockholders of American Smelting & Refining Company:

Pursuant to resolutions of the Board of Directors, adopted November 17, 1910, but subject to obtaining the authorization of the necessary increase in the Company's authorized capital stock at the meeting of the stockholders which has been called for the purpose for January 5, 1911, the privilege will be given to the holders of the Preferred and Common Stock of this Company to subscribe, at par (with an adjustment of accrued interest), upon the terms and conditions hereinafter stated, on or before **February 1, 1911,** for an amount of the Six Per Cent. Gold Debenture Bonds of American Smelters Securities Company equal to fifteen per cent. (15%) of their respective holdings of the stock of American Smelting & Refining Company, **as registered on its books at three o'clock P. M., December 15, 1910.**

This Company has arranged with Messrs. Kuhn, Loeb & Co. to underwrite the subscription of the entire issue.

Said bonds will be of an authorized issue of $15,000,000. **They will be convertible at the option of the holder at any time after issue and prior to August 1, 1918** (or in case of earlier redemption, until thirty days prior to the redemption date), **into fully paid shares of the Common Stock of American Smelting & Refining Company, at par,** Provided that at the time when such bonds shall be offered for conversion the market value thereof shall be at least par. On February 1, 1915, or on any semi-annual interest day thereafter, said bonds are to be subject to redemption by the Securities Company as a whole, or to redemption in part by operation of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned, on ninety days' notice, at 105% of the face value thereof and accrued interest; but any bonds so called for redemption, during the conversion period, may be converted into stock up to thirty days prior to the redemption date specified in the call for redemption. If less than all said bonds are to be redeemed, the bonds to be redeemed are to be designated by lot. Adjustment of accrued interest and current dividends will be made at the time of conversion. Bonds received by American Smelting & Refining Company upon conversion will continue in force and become assets of that Company.

The bonds will be payable on February 1, 1926, and will bear interest from February 1, 1911, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of August and February in each year, the first coupon being payable on August 1, 1911. Both principal and interest will be payable in gold coin of the United States of America of or equal to the present standard of weight and fineness, without deduction for any tax or other governmental charge which the Securities Company may be required to pay thereon or to retain therefrom under any present or future law of the United States of America, or of any State, county, municipality, or other taxing authority therein. They will be in coupon form in the denominations of $500 and $1,000 respectively, with the privilege of registration as to principal.

The bonds, or the agreement under which they are to be issued, shall contain a covenant on the part of the Securities Company that it will not create any bonds, debentures, or mortgage, or any pledge of the holdings of the stock of any of its subsidiary companies now owned or hereafter to be acquired by it, which shall take precedence over said convertible bonds.

Provision shall also be made for the creation by the Securities Company of a sinking fund of at least $500,000 per annum until the maturity of the bonds, the first payment to be made on February 1, 1912, with the option to the Securities Company at any time to pay into the sinking fund sums in excess of $500,000 per annum. All bonds purchased or redeemed for the sinking fund are to be kept alive and the income thereof added to the sinking fund.

As soon as possible after the closing of the books on December 15, 1910, subscription warrants, signed by the Treasurer or an Assistant Treasurer of this Company, will be issued to each stockholder of record, specifying the amount of bonds for which he is entitled to subscribe. Such warrants will be issued only in amounts of $500, or some multiple thereof, in face value of said bonds. For each fraction of a $500 bond for which a stockholder is entitled to subscribe, a fractional warrant will be issued. No subscription may be made on a fractional warrant, but if surrendered before January 30, 1911, to the Treasurer with other fractional warrants aggregating $500, face value, a subscription warrant for a $500 bond will be issued in exchange, and if the surrendered fractional warrants include a fraction in excess of $500, a new fractional warrant will be issued for such fraction. Fractional warrants desired by stockholders to complete full bonds, or fractional warrants which the stockholders desire to dispose of, must be bought and sold in the market, as this Company will not sell or purchase such fractions.

On the back of these warrants will be two forms. The first form is to be filled out and signed by the stockholders or by their assigns in case they desire to subscribe. The second form, which is an assignment, is to be filled out and signed by the stockholders only in case they desire to dispose of the subscription privilege.

Where a warrant authorizes a subscription for two or more bonds, stockholders who may wish to subscribe for a portion of the bonds covered by the warrant and dispose of the balance, or who may wish to dispose of a portion of the bonds covered by a warrant to one person and the balance to another, should return their warrants to this office before January 30, 1911, to be split up into warrants for the desired amounts. Warrants so returned should be accompanied by a statement in writing specifying the number of warrants desired in exchange and the amount of bonds to be covered by each.

The price of subscription for the bonds payable in New York funds, in installments, at the office of this Company, is as follows:

	Per $500 Bond.	Per $1,000 Bond.
At the time of making subscription, on or before February 1, 1911,	$250.00	$500.00
On February 20, 1911 (19 days' interest included),	250.79	501.58

Subscriptions may, however, be paid in full at the time of making the subscriptions on or before February 1, 1911, in which case the amount payable will be $500 for a $500 Bond or $1,000 for a $1,000 Bond.

The warrants must be returned to this office on or before February 1, 1911, accompanied by the payment of the first installment or the full amount payable; and all warrants not so returned with such payment on or before said date shall be void and of no value.

Failure to pay the second installment, when and as payable, will operate as a forfeiture of all rights in respect of the subscription and the installments previously paid.

The Treasurer will, on the surrender of the warrants and the payment of the first installment, issue receipts which shall be transferable by delivery merely and which, unless previously paid in full, must be returned on or before February 20, 1911, accompanied by the second installment.

Full paid receipts for bonds will be exchangeable for the engraved bonds as soon as the latter are ready for delivery.

No subscription or assignment of this privilege will be recognized unless made upon the forms of this Company.

No stockholder of this Company will be entitled to any of the above-mentioned bonds unless the terms of subscription herein specified are fully complied with.

The subscriptions and the respective installment payments must be made at the dates and in accordance with the provisions stated above. Checks or drafts in payment of subscriptions must be drawn in favor of American Smelting & Refining Company, in New York funds, and for the exact amounts covering the respective installments.

By order of the Board of Directors,

W. E. MERRISS, Secretary.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY
OF NEW YORK
54 Wall Street
Capital and Surplus, $18,000,000
(of which $17,000,000 has been earned)
Authorized to act as Executor, Trustee, Administrator or Guardian.
Receives Deposits, subject to check, and allows Interest on Daily Balances
Acts as Transfer Agent, Registrar and Trustee under Mortgages.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY
358 Fifth Ave. 60 Broadway
Lenox Ave. & 125th St. Third Ave. & 148th St.
New York

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CONDITION
as Reported to New York State Banking Department
Thursday, November 10, 1910

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Cash on Hand & in Banks	$7,108,691.77	Capital Stock	$3,181,000.00
Bonds & other Securities	10,052,901.16	Surplus & Undivided Profits	5,738,143.57
Demand Loans	4,470,335.62	Unconverted "B" C'tf's	57,000.00
Time Loans	12,908,097.98		
Bonds and Mortgages	3,421,046.28	Total Capital & Surplus	$8,976,143.57
Real Estate, B'k'g Houses	3,444,816.19	Due Depositors	32,443,503.53
Accrued Interest Receivable	331,142.51	Dividend Checks Outstang	369.00
		Reserved for Taxes, etc.	32,405.00
		Accrued Interest Payable	284,610.41
	$41,737,031.51		$41,737,031.51

CHARLES H. KEEP, President

CHARTERED 1866
Brooklyn Trust Company
Main Office: 177-179 Montague St.
Branch: Bedford Ave. and Fulton St.
Manhattan Office: 90 Broadway (2 Wall St.)
Capital $1,000,000 Undivided Profits $2,366,303
TRUSTEES
Thomas T. Barr, Samuel W. Boocock, George W. Chauncey, William N. Dykman, William Hester, Francis L. Hine, William A. Jamison, David H. Lanman, Frank Lyman, Howard W. Maxwell, Theodore F. Miller, Willis L. Ogden, Joseph E. Owens, John J. Pierrepont, Charles M. Pratt, George G. Reynolds, Charles A. Schieren, Edward M. Shepard, J. H. Walbridge, Alexander M. White, Willis D. Wood

CHARTERED 1864
Union Trust Company of New York
MAIN OFFICE: 80 BROADWAY.
Uptown Office: 425 Fifth Avenue, corner 38th Street, With Modern Safe Deposit Vaults.
Capital $1,000,000 Surplus (earned) $7,737,000
ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
Acts as Executor, Guardian, Trustee, Administrator, and in all Fiduciary Capacities on behalf of Individuals, Institutions or Corporations.

CURB COPPER STOCKS
Information given. Orders executed.
Margin Accounts Solicited.
J. THOMAS REINHARDT
(*Best Facilities for Executing Orders.*)
38 Broad St., N. Y. (Offices overlook Curb.)
54 Devonshire St., Boston. Private Wires.

I will pay
SEVEN HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS
for accurate information showing the amount of premiums received in the United States for use and occupancy insurance for the year 1909 and amount of losses on same paid by the fire insurance companies for the same period.
J. G. WARNER, Author of Defects of Fire Insurance and the Remedy, (Price $25), Hotel Woodstock, 127 West 43d St.

BROADWAY & 7th AVE. R. R. CO. (N.Y.C.)
First Consol. Mtge. 5% Gold Bonds,
DUE DECEMBER, 1943.
YIELD 4.75%
Send for descriptive offering.
EFFINGHAM LAWRENCE & CO.,
111 Broadway.

DIVIDENDS.

Union Pacific Railroad Company

A Quarterly Dividend of $2.50 per share on the Common Stock of this Company has this day been declared, payable at the Treasurer's office, 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on January 3, 1911, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on Thursday, December 1, 1910.

The stock transfer books will not be closed for the payment of this dividend.

Stockholders who have not already done so are requested to promptly file mailing orders for dividends with the undersigned, from whom blank orders can be had on application.

FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY, Treasurer.
New York, N. Y., Nov. 10, 1910.

Amalgamated Asbestos Corporation, Limited, Montreal, Canada.

Coupons due Dec. 1, 1910, on the First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds of the Amalgamated Asbestos Corporation, Limited, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the Bank of Montreal in New York City, The Royal Trust Company in Montreal and Toronto, and the chief office of the Bank of Scotland in London, England.

R. P. DOUCET,
Treasurer.

UNITED STATES OF MEXICO
4% Gold Debt of 1904.

Coupons due December 1st, 1910, of the above bonds will be paid on presentation at our office on and after that date.

SPEYER & CO.,
24-26 Pine Street.
New York, November 26, 1910.

MASON CITY & FORT DODGE RAILROAD CO.

The coupons of the First Mortgage bonds of this Company, due December 1st, 1910, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New York. J. F. COYKENDALL,
Secretary.
Chicago, Ill., November 19th, 1910.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN R. R. CO.
New York, November 23, 1910.

An Extra Dividend of Ten (10) per cent. was this day declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable December 22d, 1910, to Stockholders of record at the close of business December 10th, 1910. A. D. CHAMBERS,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Nov. 25th, 1910.
Office of The Miller-Allaire Co.,
623 Broadway, New York City.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, a dividend of Three Per Cent. was declared from the earnings of the six months' business ending October 31st, 1910. Payable on demand. Geo. W. Uchtman, Sec'y.

CENTRAL LEATHER COMPANY.
47 John St., New York, Nov. 22d, 1910.

A dividend of $1.75 per share on its preferred stock has this day been declared by the Board of Directors of this Company, payable January 3d, 1911, to stockholders of record December 10th, 1910. GEO. W. PLUM, Treasurer.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE copartnership existing between ABRAHAM KRAMER, PHILIP LURIE, and RAPHAEL ROSENBERG has been dissolved, ABRAHAM KRAMER withdrawing, and the said business will hereafter be conducted by PHILIP LURIE and RAPHAEL ROSENBERG, under the firm name of the EAGLE EMBROIDERY WORKS, at the same place.
Dated New York, November 25, 1910.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the regular Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Thompson-Starrett Company will be held at the office of the Company, 51 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 5th day of December, 1910, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of voting upon a recommendation of the Board of Directors to reduce the number of Directors from fifteen, as at present, to twelve, and for electing Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. Polls will remain open one hour. Transfer books will remain closed from November 28th to December 6th, 1910.

H. L. KENVIN, Asst. Secretary.
New York, November 19, 1910.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS AND ALL OTHER PERSONS INTERESTED IN SALKEY & BLUMBERG COMPANY:

Sir: Please to take notice, that a Special Meeting of the stockholders of Salkey & Blumberg Company will be held on the 29th day of November, 1910, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the office of the Company, No. 160 Fifth Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of voting upon resolutions, that this corporation be dissolved forthwith.

Dated New York, November 10th, 1910.
By order of the President.
Yours, &c.,
SAMUEL BLUMBERG, Sec'y,
Salkey & Blumberg Company.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of Wm. A. White & Sons, for the election of five Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 62 Cedar Street, in the City of New York, the 5th day of December, 1910, at 2 P. M. in the afternoon. Transfer books will close on that day and will open on December 6th, 1910.

FREDERICK M. HILTON, Sec'y.
Dated November 18th, 1910.

A meeting of the Lot Owners of the Greenwood Cemetery will be held at its office, No. 170 Broadway, New York, on Monday, the 5th day of December, at 12 o'clock, noon, at which time an election will be held for five Trustees in place of those whose term of office will expire on that day.

T. HOOD MUIR, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals for alterations in main building, construction, including plumbing and electric work, at Long Island State Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., will be received by the State Commission in Lunacy, Capitol, Albany, N. Y., until three o'clock P. M. December 14th, 1910, when they will be opened and read publicly.

Proposals shall be accompanied by a certified check in the sum of $4,250, and the contractor to whom the award is made will be required to furnish surety company bond in the sum of $42,500 within thirty days after notice of award of contract, and in accordance with the terms of Specification No. 1,401. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Drawings and specifications may be consulted and blank forms of proposal obtained at the Long Island State Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y.; at the office of the State Commission in Lunacy, No. 1 Madison Avenue, New York City, and at the office of the State Architect. Complete sets of plans and specifications will be furnished to prospective bidders upon reasonable notice to, and in the discretion of the State Architect, Franklin B. Ware, Albany, N. Y.

Dated Albany, N. Y., November 18, 1910.
T. E. McGARR,
Secretary, State Commission in Lunacy.

PROPOSALS FOR COMMISSARY FOODstuffs, &c., Office of Panama Railroad Company, 24 State Street, New York, November 21, 1910. Sealed proposals are invited for furnishing commissary foodstuffs, &c., to the Panama Railroad Company in accordance with terms and conditions contained in Circular No. P-814. Circulars and full information may be obtained at the following-named places, at which points bids will be received and opened in public on date and at time stated: The Purchasing Department, Panama Railroad Company, 24 State Street, New York; Office of Purchasing Commissary, U. S. A., National Realty Building, New Orleans, La.; Purchasing Commissary, U. S. A., 165 Fremont Street, San Francisco, Cal., and Purchasing Commissary, U. S. A., 11 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill. Bids will be received at New York until 2:00 P. M.; at Chicago and New Orleans until 1:00 P. M.; and at San Francisco until 11:00 A. M., December 9, 1910. Wendell L. Simpson, Major, 19th Infantry, U. S. A., Commissary Purchasing Agent, Panama Railroad Co., 24 State Street, New York.

POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLIERIES COMPANY INCORPORATED FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to 3:00 P. M. on the 6th day of December, 1910, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $28,222.80. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, October 31st, 1910.

New York Stock Exchange Quotations

THE WEEK'S TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

Total Week Ended Nov. 26, $7,906,000.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	90	90	90	10
Alabama Cent. 6s	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	3
Allis-Chalmers 5s	78⅛	77½	77⅝	23
Am. Ag. Chemical 5s	103	102½	102½	11
Am. Cot. Oil 4½s	98¼	98¼	98¼	3
Am. Dock & Imp. 5s	108	108	108	1
Am. Hide & L. 6s	94½	94	94	4
Am. Tel. & Tel. cv. 4s	105⅞	105⅝	105⅝	530
Am. Tel. & Tel. col. 4s	90⅞	90½	90⅞	9
Am. Spirits 6s	97¼	97¼	97¼	2
Am. Tobacco 6s	106½	106	106½	30
Am. Tobacco 4s	80½	80⅜	80⅜	101
Am. Tobacco 4s, reg	80	80	80	1½
Ann Arbor 4s	78½	78½	78½	1
Armour 4½s	91⅞	91¼	91⅝	48
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s	98½	98¼	98½	58½
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	91	90½	91	7
A., T. & S. F. adj., stpd.	91	90	91	14
A., T. & S. F. con. 5s	109	108½	109	41
A., T. & S. F. con. 4s	106⅞	106¼	106⅞	18
A., T. & S. F. cv. 4s, 1909	106¼	106¼	106¼	1
A., T. & S. F. Tr. S. L. 4s	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	1
A., T. & S. F. cv. 4s, 1960	103	103	103	5
Atl. Coast Line 4s	92½	92¼	92½	25
Balt. & Ohio gold 4s	98⅛	98	98	34½
Balt. & O. gold 4s, reg	96½	96½	96½	16
B. & O., P., L. E. & W. V. 4s	91⅝	91	91⅝	11
B. & O., S. W. Div. 3½s	90	90	90	1½
B. & O. prior 3½s	92¼	91⅞	92¼	24
B. & O., P. J. & M. 3½s	87¾	87¾	87¾	1
Beech Creek 4s, reg	98½	98½	98½	6
Bethlehem Steel 5s	86½	86¼	86½	24
Brooklyn Rap. Tr. 4s	83½	83	83	73
Brooklyn Rap. Tr. 5s	103½	103½	103½	1
Brooklyn City R. R. 5s	102	102	102	1
Brooklyn Un. Gas 5s	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	5
Bush Terminal 4s	89	89	89	10
Cal. Gas & El. 5s	92⅛	92⅛	92⅛	6
Can. Southern 1st 6s	103¼	103	103	28
Cent. Br. Ry. 4s	92	92	92	2
Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	107	106½	107	17
Cent. of Ga. 1st inc. 5s	90⅛	90	90	27
C. of G. 1st inc. 5s, st.	90	90	90	2
Cent. of Ga. 2d inc. 5s	88¼	88¼	88¼	19
C. of G. 2d inc. 5s, st.	88¼	88¼	88¼	1
Cent. of Ga. 3d inc. 5s	85	85	85	6
Central Leather 5s	99⅝	98⅝	99½	79
Central Pacific 3½s	90¾	90¾	90¾	5
Central Pacific 4s	96¾	96¾	96¾	15
C. & O. con. 5s	112¼	112	112¼	8
Ches. & Ohio genl. 4½s	101½	101⅜	101½	17
C. & O. con. 4½s	95	94⅝	95	285
Chi. & Alton 3½s	70	69	69	8
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s	97⅜	97¼	97¼	64
C., B. & Q. joint 4s	95⅞	95½	95⅝	208
C., B. & Q. jt. 4s, reg	95½	95½	95½	4
C., B. & Q., Den. 4s	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	5
C., B. & Q., Ill. 3½s	88	88	88	21
C., B. & Q. deb. 5s	101¼	101	101¼	15
Chi. & Erie 1st 5s	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝	3
Chi. & E. Ill. ref. 4s	83½	83½	83½	20
Chi. Great West. 4s	85¼	85	85	20
C., M. & St. P. gen. 4s	98⅞	98¾	98⅞	18
C., M. & St. P. 3½s	88	88	88	4
C., M. & St. P. 4s, 1934	93¼	93	93¼	19
C., M. & S. P. C. P. & W. 5s	107	107	107	2
Chi. & N. W. ext. 4s	99	99	99	1
Chi & N. W. con. 7s	111	111	111	2
C., R. I. & P. col. 4s	74⅛	73⅞	74	192
C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	97¼	97	97	18
C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	89	88⅝	88½	59
Chi. & W. Ind. con. 4s	91¾	91¾	91¾	5
C., C., C. & St. L., St. L. Div. 4s	93	92	92½	10
Col. Ind. 5s	77¼	77¼	77¼	1
Col. F. & I. deb. 5s	98½	98½	98½	6
Col. Conn. Term. 5s	105	105	105	3
Col. Southern 1st 4s	95½	95½	95½	7
Col. Southern ref. 4½s	97¼	97	97⅛	9
Consol. Tob. 4s	80¼	80¼	80¼	1
Col. & 9th Av. 5s	99½	98½	98½	2
Corn Prod. Ref. 5s, 1934	94½	94½	94½	4
D. & H. ref. 4s	99	98¾	99	33
D. & H. conv. 4s	98½	98	98	12
Den. & R. G. ref. 5s	91½	90¾	91	21
Den. & R. G. con. 4s	94⅞	94	94	7
Den. & R. G. 4½s	102½	102½	102½	1
Det. City Gas 5s	100½	100½	100½	1
Dist. Securities 5s	77¾	76½	77	276
Du Pont Powder 4½s	84	84	84	15
East Tenn. reorg. 5s	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	3
E., T., V. & G. con. 5s	110¾	110⅛	110½	7
Elg., Jol. & E. 5s	108½	108½	108½	1
Erie gen. 4s	74½	74⅜	74½	36
Erie con. 4s, A	76	75¼	75⅜	13
Erie con. 4s, B	70	69	69¼	35
Erie, Pennsylvania 4s	87	86½	86½	9
Erie 1st con. 7s	120	119⅞	120	8
Ft. W. & D. C. 6s	113	113	113	1
Fre., E. & Mo. Val. 6s	127	127	127	2
Georgia Pacific 6s	112⅞	112⅞	112⅞	3
Gen. Electric conv. 5s	152	147	152	200½
Green Bay deb B	14¼	13½	14¼	47
Har. R., Portchester 4s	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	6
Havana Electric 5s	95¾	95¾	95¾	1
Hocking Valley 4½s	102¼	101¼	102	7
Hudson County Gas 5s	102½	102½	102½	1
Independent Gas 5s	90	90	90	5
Interboro R. T. 5s	103⅝	102⅞	103½	510
Inter. R. T. conv. 6s	100½	100½	100½	33
Inter.-Met. 4½s	80⅜	80⅛	80¼	229
Int. & Gt. Nor. 1st 6s	107¾	107¾	107¾	5
Int. & Gt. Northern 3d	15	15	15	3
International Paper 6s	104¼	104¼	104¼	2
International Paper 5s	87¼	85	86½	30
Inter-Steam Pump 5s	92	91¼	92	19
Iowa Central 4s	70	70	70	3
Ir. Works Dev. Agr. S. A. 4½s	96½	96½	96½	5
James., F. & Clear. 4s	94½	94¼	94½	15
Kan. City & Pac. 4s	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞	1
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	78	77	78	13
Kan. City Southern 3s	73½	73¼	73⅛	6
Kan. City Southern 5s	101	101	101	7
Kentucky Central 4s	94¾	94¾	94¾	1
K. Co. El. L. & P. 5s	102	102	102	30
Kgs. Co. Elev. 4s, stpd.	84	83⅞	84	3
Lack. Steel 5s, 1915	91¾	91½	91⅝	41
Lake Erie & W. 1st 5s	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	3
Laclede Gas 1st 5s	102½	102⅛	102½	13
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	93½	93	93½	64
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	93⅛	92⅞	92⅞	29
L. V. of N. Y. 4½s, reg	105	105	105	2
L. V. Terminal 5s	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	3
Lex. Av. & P. Fy. 5s	98½	98½	98½	3
L. I. Ferry 4½s	98½	98½	98½	1
Louis. & N. unif. 4s	99	98⅛	99	14
Man. Consol. 4½s	97⅜	97	97	6
Man. Cons. 4s, tax expt.	98¼	98	98¼	20
Mercantile Marine 4½s	65⅜	65	65⅜	15
Met. St. Ry. 5s t. r.	75½	75¼	75¼	2
Met. St. R. 4s, cfs., st.	45¼	45¼	45¼	5
Mex. Cent. con. 4s	99¼	98¼	99¼	86
Minn. & St. L. 1st 7s	132	132	132	2
M., S. P. & S. S. M. con. 4s	98¼	98¼	98¼	1
Minn. Union 6s	114½	114½	114½	4
M., K. & T. 1st 4s	97⅝	97¼	97⅝	7½
M., K. & T. 2d 4s	85	84⅜	84½	9
M., K. & T. s. f. 4½s	85½	85	85	8
M., K. & T. ext. 5s	102	102	102	1
Mo. Pac. conv. 5s	93¼	92½	92½	15½
Mo. Pac. 5s, 1917	101¾	101¾	101¾	3
Mo. Pac. 4s	77⅜	77⅜	77⅜	1
Mo. Pac. 4s, 1920	101¾	101¾	101¾	1
Mob. & Birm. 5s	105½	105½	105½	2
M. & O. St. L. & C. gt. 4s	94	94	94	4
Morris & Essex con. 7s	111½	111½	111½	3
N., C. & St. L. 1st 7s	106½	106½	106½	1
Nassau Elec. 4s	78	77	77	14
Nat. Rys. of M. pr. 4½s	94⅜	94¼	94⅜	52
Nat. R. R. Mex. con. 4s	83½	83½	83½	2
Nat. R. R. M. pr. 4½s	100¼	100¼	100¼	9
N. Y. Cent. deb. 4s	93⅝	93	93½	6
N. Y. Cent. 3½s	88½	88¼	88¼	14
N. Y. C., L. S. col. 3½s	80⅝	80	80⅝	34
N. Y. C., L. S. col. 3½s, r	78¾	78¾	78¾	6
N. Y. C., M. C. 3½s	79½	78½	79½	4
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st 4s	100	100	100	1
N. Y. G., E. L. & P. 4s	84¾	84	84⅝	25
N. Y. G., E. L. & P. 5s	102	101¾	101¾	9
N. Y. L. & W. Imp. 4s	99	99	99	2
N. Y., N. H. & H. 6s	134¼	134	134	17½
N. Y., N. H. & H. 3½s	100⅞	100¾	100¾	89½
N. Y., O. & W. 4s	97	96½	97	7
N. Y., S. & W. ter. 5s	110½	110	110½	6
N. Y. Tel. 4½s	98½	98¼	98⅜	64½
N. & W., P. C. & C. 4s	88¼	88¼	88¼	5
Norfolk & W. con. 4s	99	98½	99	21½
Norfolk & W. conv. 4s	100⅝	100⅛	100¼	56
Northern Pacific 4s	100	99⅝	99¾	26½
Northern Pac. 4s, reg	99	99	99	25
Northern Pacific 3s	71	70½	70½	19½
N. P., St. P. & D. 4s	96½	96½	96½	2
Oregon S. L. ref. 4s	92½	92½	92½	80
Oregon Short Line 6s	115	114⅜	115	5
Oregon Short Line 5s	112	111½	111¾	17
Pacific Tel. & Tel. 5s	97½	97⅛	97½	87
Penn 3½s, 1916	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	5
Penn. conv. 3½s, 1912	98⅞	98¾	98¾	27
Penn. conv. 3½s, 1915	95⅞	95	95⅞	127
Penn. 4s, 1948	103⅞	103⅜	103⅞	7
P., C., C. & S. L. 4s, g.	98½	98½	98½	5
P., Ft. W. & C. 2d 7s	104¼	104¼	104¼	1
Reading gen. 4s	98¼	98	98¼	187
Reading gen. 4s, reg	98	98	98	1
Reading-J. C. col. 4s	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	2
Rio G. W. 1st 4s	90½	90½	90½	1
Rich. & Dan. deb. 5s	105¾	105¾	105¾	2
St. L. & I. M. gen. 5s	107½	107½	107½	5
St. L. & I. M. ref. 4s	84¾	84¼	84¼	3
St. L. & I. M., R. & G. 4s	84⅝	84½	84½	19
St. L. & Mer. Bdg. 5s	109	109	109	5
St. J. & G. I. 4s	89	89	89	2
S. L. & S. F. R. R. gen. 5s	86⅞	86¼	86¼	4
S. L. & S. F. R. R. ref. 4s	82⅛	80⅜	81	212
St. L. S. W. 1st 4s	90½	90½	90½	4
St. L. S. W. con. 4s	75	75	75	6
San A. & A. P.	86¼	86	86¼	25
St. P., M. & M. 4½s	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	1
Seaboard A. L. ref. 5s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	1
Seaboard A. L. 4s, sta.	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	9
Seaboard A. L. adj. 5s	77¼	76½	77	242
Southern Pac. conv. 4s	97⅜	97⅛	97¼	108
South. Pac. ref. 4s	94¼	94	94	29
South. Pac. col. 4s	92½	92	92	22
Southern Ry. 1st 5s	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛	7
Southern Ry. gen. 4s	76⅜	76	76¼	121
T. C. & I., Birm. 6s	105	104¾	105	5
Texas Pacific 1st 5s	110½	110½	110½	8
Texas & Okla 1st 5s	105½	105½	105½	3
Third Av. 4s, t. r., stp.	61¼	60½	60½	46
Tol., St. L. & W. 4s	76	76	76	3
Union Bay & P. 5s	92	92	92	1
Und. El. Lon. Inc. 6s	37¼	37¼	37¼	13
Und. El. Lon. 4½s	89¼	89¼	89¼	14
Union Pacific 1st 4s	101⅜	101	101	90
Union Pac. 1st 4s, reg	100⅜	100	100	12
Union Pac. conv. 4s	105⅜	105	105½	102
Union Pac. ref. 4s	96¾	96¾	96¾	2
U. S. R. Imp. 5s	88	87	88	7
United Rys. s. f. 4s	67⅝	67⅝	67⅝	1
U. S. Leather 6s	104½	104½	104½	1
U. S. Rubber 6s	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	33
U. S. Steel 5s	103⅞	103⅝	103⅝	211
U. S. Steel 5s, reg	103⅞	103½	103½	56
Va.-Car. Chem. 5s	100¼	100	100	32
Va. Midland gen. 5s	105¾	105¾	105¾	3
Wabash 1st 5s	109	109	109	24
Wabash 2d 5s	99½	99½	99½	1
Wabash ref. 4s	65¾	65	65⅜	138
Wab., Omaha 3½s	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛	1
W. P. T. 1st 4s, t. r.	47	45½	47	63
W. P. T. 2d 4s	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	20
W. P. T. 2d 4s, t. r.	7¼	7	7	25
West Shore 4s	101¼	100⅞	100⅞	19
West Shore 4s, reg	100½	100¼	100¼	27
West. El. & M. 5s	92½	91⅞	92½	32
West. N. Y. & P. 1st 5s	110	110	110	11
Western Md. 4s	86⅜	86	86¼	17
W. U. Tel. Ref. 4½s	95	94¾	95	48
West. U. con. 5s	101¾	101¾	101¾	33
West. U. coll. tr. 5s	100¼	100	100	6
Wheel. & L. E. 1st 5s	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	4
Wis. Central 4s	93	92½	92½	84

Total sales, $7,452,000

Foreign Government Bonds.

Argentine 5s	97⅞	97⅝	97⅞	20
Japanese 4½s	94⅜	94⅛	94⅜	35
Japanese 4½s, 2d Ser.	95	94⅝	95	9½
Japanese 4s	89⅞	89	89¾	7
Republic of Cuba 5s	102	102	102	12
U. S. of Mexico 4s	94	92½	92½	58½
U. S. of Mexico 5s	96	96	96	1

Total sales, $143,000.

United States Government Bonds.

3s, coupon	102	102	102	1

State Bonds.

N. Y. Canal 4s	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	26
Va. fd. debt	88	88	88	1

Total sales, $27,000.

New York City Issues.

3½s, 1954	86	86	86	1
4s, 1958	99	99	99	2
4s, 1956, reg	98½	98½	98½	4
4s, 1957	98⅝	98½	98⅝	23
4s, 1959	99	98⅝	98⅝	51
4s, 1959, reg	98½	98½	98½	20
4¼s, 1960	100½	100	100⅜	76
4½s, 1957	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	7
4½s, 1957, new	106½	106½	106½	96
4½s, 1917	102	102	102	8

Total sales, $283,000.
Grand total, $7,906,000.

YEAR'S RANGE IN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

Where no sale occurred in 1910 the last previous price is given.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.
Alabama Currency Fund 4s..J. J.	....	....	111 Mar. 20, 1904
Louisiana consol. 4s, 1914....J. J.	....	....	100 Feb. 18, 1898
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, March 1, 1958.	....	....	113⅜ Jun. 19, 1909
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, March 1, 1960.	106¼ Apr. 25	105⅛ Oct 28	105⅛ Oct. 28, 1910
N. Y. Canal 4s	105⅛ Oct. 28	101½ July 19	104⅞ Nov. 26, 1910
North Carolina 6s, 1919......A. O.	114¾ Mar. 28	114¾ Mar 28	114¾ Mar. 28, 1910
North Caro. consol. 4s, 1910..J. J.	....	....	99⅝ Feb. 3, 1909
North Caro. consol. 4s, small	....	....	100¼ Apr. 8, 1907
North Caro. special tax......A. O.	....	....	117 Dec. 11, 1903
South Carolina 4½s, 1933......J. J.	103½ July 27	103½ July 27	103½ July 27, 1910
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913......J. J.	96 July 5	94¾ Mar 9	96 Oct. 7, 1910
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913, small	95½ Jun. 20	93½ Mar 9	95½ Jun. 20, 1910
Virginia def. ctfs	....	....	1½ Dec. 22, 1904
Va. def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co. cfs.	56 Jan. 4	40 Jun 1	41 Oct. 28, 1910
Va. fund. debt 2-3s, 1991.....J. J.	90⅞ Jan. 20	87 Nov. 14	88 Nov. 23, 1910
Virginia Riddleberger	....	....	90 Dec. 20, 1907
U. S. 2s, 1930, reg..........Q. Jan.	101¼ Mar. 4	100½ Jan 20	100¾ Oct. 11, 1910
U. S. 2s, 1930, coupon.......J. Jan.	100¾ Jun. 3	100¼ Feb 5	100¾ Jun. 3, 1910
U. S. 4s, 1925, reg...........Q. F.	115½ Oct. 19	114½ Mar 28	115½ Oct. 19, 1910
U. S. 4s, 1925, coupon......Q. F.	115¾ Jan. 28	114½ May 5	115½ Nov. 3, 1910
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, coupon.Q. F.	103 Mar. 22	101¼ June 27	102 Nov. 23, 1910
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, reg.....Q. F.	102¾ Feb. 24	101¼ Aug 4	101¾ Nov. 16, 1910
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, small	102½ Mar. 11	102½ Mar 11	102½ Mar. 11, 1910
Panama 2s, 1936, reg	100¾ Oct. 26	100⅝ Aug 11	100¾ Oct. 26, 1910
Panama 2s, 1938, reg	101⅛ Aug. 11	101⅛ Aug 11	101⅛ Aug. 11, 1910
Panama 2s, 1908-18, reg	....	....	100⅝ Oct. 11, 1909
Argentine 5s	97⅞ Nov. 18	95¾ Jan. 4	97⅞ Nov. 26, 1910
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4½s, Feb. 15, 1925..F. A.	96½ Apr. 2	94 Nov. 4	94⅜ Nov. 25, 1910
I. Jap. Gov. 4½s, 2d ser. Jy. 10, 1925.J. J.	95⅞ Apr. 5	93½ Aug. 22	95 Nov. 26, 1910
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4s, Jan. 4, 1925.F. A.	92½ Apr. 6	88½ Jan. 23	89¾ Nov. 23, 1910
Dist. of Columbia 3-65s, 1925.F. A.	....	....	110 Nov. 28, 1909
Philippine 4s, 1914-1931......Q. F.	....	....	111 May 3, 1906
Phil. Isl. p. w. & imp. reg. 4s, 1935.Q. M.	....	....	108¾ Feb. 26, 1908
Phil. Isl. land pur. 4s, 1914-45.Q. F.	100½ July 14	100½ July 14	100½ July 14, 1910
Republic of Cuba 5s.........M. S.	104 Feb. 2	101¼ Aug. 6	102 Nov. 26, 1910
Republic of Cuba 4½s	98¾ Mar. 7	97 Jan 17	97½ Nov. 16, 1910
Sao Paulo (U. S. of B.) 5 p.c., 1919	97¼ Feb. 3	95 July 28	97¼ Nov. 18, 1910
U. S. of Mex. s. f. 5s..........Q. J.	99¾ Apr. 15	96⅜ Aug. 22	96 Nov. 26, 1910
U. S. of Mex. 4s, Dec. 1, 1953.J. D.	97½ Mar. 7	92½ Nov. 23	92½ Nov. 23, 1910
U. S. of Mex. 4s, Series A	96⅝ Mar. 7	95⅜ Jan 24	96¼ May 7, 1910
U. S. of Mex. 4s, Series B	96⅝ May 2	95⅜ Jan 24	96⅝ May 2, 1910

MUNICIPAL BONDS.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.
N. Y. City 3½s, 1954..........M. N.	88⅝ Feb. 25	85¼ Aug. 22	86 Nov. 23, 1910
N. Y. City 3½s, 1954, reg......M. N.	88 Feb 17	88 Feb 17	88 Feb. 17, 1910
N. Y. City 3½s, 1955...........M. N.	88¼ Nov. 2	88¼ Nov 2	88¼ Nov. 2, 1910
N. Y. City 4s, 1918...........M. N.*	99½ Mar. 8	99½ Mar 8	99½ Mar. 8, 1910
N. Y. City 4s, 1936, reg......M. N.	98½ Aug. 13	96¼ Aug 25	98⅜ Nov. 5, 1910
N. Y. City 4s, 1957..........*M. N.	100½ Jan. 4	96¼ Aug. 5	98⅝ Nov. 23, 1910
N. Y. City 4½s, 1957.........*M. N	110 Jan. 7	105¼ Aug. 8	106½ Nov. 26, 1910
N. Y. City 4½s, 1957, reg...*M. N.	108¼ Jan. 31	105¼ Aug 13	107¼ Sep. 23, 1910
N. Y. City 4½s, 1957, new. M. N.*	109⅞ Jan. 7	105⅛ Aug. 5	106½ Nov. 25, 1910
N. Y. City 4½s, 1957, new, reg.M. N.*	107 July 15	106¾ July 15	106¾ July 15, 1910
N. Y. City 4½s, 1917.........*M. N.	104 Apr. 12	102 Oct. 18	102 Nov. 25, 1910
N. Y. City 4½s, 1917, new..M. N.*	103½ Apr. 15	102½ Sep. 14	103 Oct. 26, 1910
N. Y. City 4s, 1958...........M. N.*	100⅝ Jan. 4	96½ Aug. 9	99 Nov. 26, 1910
N. Y. City 4s, 1959...........M. N.*	100⅝ Jan. 3	96 Aug. 9	98⅝ Nov. 26, 1910
N. Y. City 4s, 1959, reg.....*M. N.	99¼ Mar. 23	98½ Nov. 21	98½ Nov. 21, 1910
N. Y. City 4¼s, 1960.........*M. S.	101⅝ Mar. 23	100 July 26	100⅜ Nov. 26, 1910
N. Y. City 4s, 1956, reg......M. N.	99¼ May 10	97½ Nov. 17	98½ Nov. 22, 1910
N. Y. City 4s, 1955, reg....M. N.	97¾ Sep. 22	97½ Sep. 22	97⅝ Sep. 22, 1910

The Week's Curb Transactions.

The week's principal transactions were:

STOCKS—INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
110	Am. Coal Prod.	97	96½	97	— 1
4,900	Am. Sm. Sec.	⅛	1-16	⅛	..
55	Am. Tobacco	420	420	420	— 4
940	Am. W. P. pf.	30	29	29¾	— ¼
300	Bay State Gas.	⅝	⅝	⅝	— ⅛
600	Houston Oil	8¾	7⅞	8¾	+ ¾
480	Houston Oil pf.	49	45⅝	49	+ 3
6,875	Int. Rub. t. cfs.	29⅝	28⅛	29½	..
100	Mich. P. Lumber Co.	11¾	11¾	11¾	— ⅝
11	Standard Oil	615	614½	614½	— ½
800	Un. Cig. Mfrs.	62	61¾	61¾	— ¾
10,100	U. S. L. & H.	2¼	2 1-16	2¼	+1-16
1,050	U. S. L. & H. pf.	8⅝	8¼	8⅝	+ ⅛

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
20	Am. Lt. & Trac. pf.	103½	103½	103½	— 2½
200	Hudson & Man.	21¼	21	21¼	..
7,800	Lehigh Valley	95¾	92½	94	..

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
2,800	Arizona Can.	4 3-16	4 1-16	4 1-16	— 3-16
6,250	Braden Copper	4¼	4¼	4¼	..
1,500	Brit. Col. Cop.	6⅝	6⅜	6⅜	— ¼
800	Caledonia Cop.	11-16	11-16	11-16	..
8,050	Cal. & Mon.	1¼	*97	98	— 8¼
23,550	Chino Copper	25¼	23⅞	24½	+ ⅜
18,600	*Cobalt Central	9	8	8½	+ ½
1,800	Col. Silver	½	¼	½	+ ⅛
4,400	Con. A. S., nw.	2	1 15-16	1 15-16	..
2,600	D.-D. Asst. pf.	1⅝	1 7-16	1 11-16	—1-16
930	El Rayo	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜	— ¼
1,520	First Nat. Cop.	2⅛	2	2	— ⅛
845	Florence	1 13-16	1 11-16	1 11-16	— ⅛
2,700	Giroux Mining	7¾	7⅜	7 7-16	—5-16
5,100	Gr.-Can., new	8	7¼	7¼	—13-16
10,750	*Gr. Cop. M. & S.	4½	4	4½	— ¼
2,200	*Harcuvar	10	10	10	— 2
24,400	Insp. Copper	10 7-16	9 7-16	10 7-16	+
6,700	Kerr Lake	7¾	7⅜	7⅜	—
4,575	La Rosa Com.	4⅞	4 9-16	4 9-16	—
580	Mas. Val., new.	10⅞	10½	10⅝	+
83,300	*McKin.-Dar	143	123	141	+
1,100	Miami Cop.	20¼	20	20⅛	
2,730	Mines Co. of Amer., new	5⅝	4⅝	5	—
1,500	Nevada Hills	2⅜	2¼	2 5-16	+
700	Nevada Smelt.	3-16	⅛	⅛	
6,500	N.-U. M. & S.	1⅛	1 1-16	1⅛	
1,700	Nipissing Mines	11	10¾	10 13-16	
8,900	Ohio Copper	1¾	1½	1 11-16	—
2,400	Pacific Smelters	⅝	½	½	—
2,800	Precious Metals	1½	1	1¼	—
34,000	Ray Central	2½	2⅜	2 7-16	—
19,235	Ray Cons.	21½	20½	21¼	+
44,000	*Ray Cons., rgts.	47	34	43	
3,700	So. Ut. M. & M.	7-16	1⅛	1¼	—
900	Stewart Mining.	⅝	⅝	⅝	—
25	Sup. & Pitts.	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	—
100	Tintic	¼	¼	¼	—
8,585	*Tonopah Ext.	105	101	105	—
25	Ton. M. of Nev.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
9,100	Tramps Cons.	2½	2	2	—
600	Tularosa	1	1	1	—
12,025	Tuolumne Cop.	5 9-16	5	5 9-16	+
2,400	Union Mines	15-16	13-16	15-16	+
500	United Copper	5	5	5	—
1,000	*United Rico	8	8	8	+
4,800	*Yellow Jacket.	44	40	43	+
8,040	Yukon Gold	3⅝	3½	3⅝	—

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
$10,000	A. G. & W. I. 5s.	68	68	68	+
87,000	Am. S. Sec. 6s. w. i.	103½	100½	100⅞	+
7,00	Des M. & Ft. D. 2d 5s	88½	88¼	88½	—
58,000	H. & M. 4½s	77½	76¼	77½	+
10,000	Mason Val. 6s.	110	110	110	
1,000	Tide. 6% notes.	101¼	101¼	101¼	+
82,000	West. Pac. 5s.	93¾	93½	93¾	

*Cents per share.

Quotation List of Outside Securities

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Where bid and asked prices are identical two houses have been quoted, so that the bid price of the one equals or is higher than the asked price of the other.

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual; V—No information at hand. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. §Amount authorized. ††Sells flat. *Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Nov. 26, 1910. Bid.	Asked.
Albany So. 5s	$1,250,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97	99½
Am. Cit. R. & L.	10,761,165	1¾	S	July 1, 10	64½	65½
Do preferred	6,906,177	1½	Q	Oct. 1, 10	93	94
Am. Pow. & Lt.	5,500,000	..	..	....	48	50
Do 6% cum. pf	2,735,000	1½	Q	Oct., 1910	78	80
Ariz. Power	3,000,000	..	..		25	27
Do preferred	825,000	..	..	....	50	..
Do 1st 6s, '31	1,793,000	3	S	M. & N.	85	..
Atl. Av. 5s, '31	2,241,000	2½	S	A. & O.	98	102
Augusta R&E 5s	1,000,000	V	V	V	100½	..
Aur., El. & Chi.	3,100,000	¾	Q	Oct 10, 10	43	45
Do preferred	3,100,000	1½	Q	Oct 10, 10	87	89
Do 5s, '41	3,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	99	100
Balt. Co. Water & Elec. 5s, '46	815,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94	97
Birmingham R., L. & P. Co. 4½s	8,720,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	89	91
Birm. R. & E. 5s of '24	982,000	V	V	V	101	104
Bleecker St. & F. Ferry stock	900,000	V	S	V	18	20
Do 1st 4s, 1950	700,000	2	S	J. & J.	50	60
B'way & 7th Av.	2,100,000	2½	V	Oct 10, 10	120	150
Do 2d 5s, 1914	500,000	V	V	V	97	100
B'way Surface guar. 1st 5s, '24	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	103½
B., B. & W. E. gen. 5s, 1933	121,000	2½	S	A. & O.	97	102
B'klyn C. R. ($10)	12,000,000	2	Q	M. & N.	168	172
Buf. Cr't'n 1st 5s	2,974,000	2½	S	V	104	105
Buff. Gen. El. 5s	2,375,000	2½	S	Aug 1, 10	100	101
Buff. & L. E. Tract. 5s, '36	5,005,000	V	V	V	82	80
B. & Lockp. 5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	99
B. & N. Falls E. L. & P. 1st 5s, '42	500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98	..
Cap. Tr., (Wash.)	12,000,000	1½	Q	Oct. 1, 10	124	127
Do 1st 5s, '47	4,000,000	2½	S	Jun 1, 10	111	111½
Cen. Crosstown	600,000	4¾	Q	Oct. 1, 07	90	140
Do 1st 6s. 1922	250,000	V	S	V	80	95
Charleston Con. R., G. & E. ($50)	1,500,000	2	S	V	80	..
Do con 5s, '99	1,734,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	95
Chas. City Ry. 5s, 1923	766,000	2½	S	J. & J.	103	104
Chat'an'ga Rys	2,000,000	..	..	....	30	35
Do preferred	1,000,000	1¼	Q	Sep 30, 10	70	75
Do 1st 5s, '56	2,165,000	2½	S	M. & N.	..	96
Cit'z L. H. & P. 5s	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	101
Cleveland, El. & W. 5s	1,073,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97⅝	99½
Clev. El. Ry. 5s, '13	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98¾	99¾
Columbia G. & E.	50,000,000	..	..	....	14	17
Do 1st 5s, '27	14,080,500	2½	S	J. & J.	61	63
Clev. Ry. 5s, '12	8,151,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100
Col'bs (Ga.) El. 5s	V	V	V	V	..	92
Colum's New'k & Z. 1st 5s	1,260,000	5½	A	M. & S.	95¾	97
Com. Power 5s.	2,731,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97	99
Conn. R. & L. 1st 4½s, 1951, st. red'm'ble	10,682,000	2¼	S	J. & D.	101¼	102
Do unstamp.	1,809,378	2½	S	J. & D.	101¼	103
C. P. N. & E. R.	1,800,000	2½	S	Jan., 1908	10	20
Chris. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	July 1, 10	80	100
Coney Isl. & B.	2,983,900	2	Q	Feb., 1907	50	..
Do 1st con 4s	2,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	78	88
Con. Gas, E. L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s	9,831,000	2½	S	J. & J.	83	83½
Con. Tr. of N. J.	15,000,000	2	S	Jul 15, 10	72	74
Do 1st 5s, 1933	15,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	102¾	104¼
Dallas E. C. 1st col. tr. 5s, '22	3,658,000	2	S	M. & N.	92	95
Dry D., E. B. & B. 1st 5s, 1932	950,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96	100
Do 5% sc., 1914	1,100,000	2½	S	F. & A.	40	47
Duluth Ed. El. Co. 1st 5s, '31	1,209,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	101
Economy L. & P. 1st mtg. 5s, '56	6,546,000	2½	S	J. & D.	94	96½
Eighth Av. R. R.	1,000,000	V	V	V	300	..
Elmira Water, L. & RR. 1st 5s	1,661,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98½	..
Do con. 5s	V	V	V	V	89	93
El Paso El 5s	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	98
Emp. Dist. El. Co	1,756,500	V	V	V	..	..
Do preferred	501,100	V	V	V	76	79
Do 5s	1,250,000	2½	S	M. & N.	73	76
Erie El. Mot. 1st ref. s. f. 5s, '41	V	2½	S	A. & O.	..	†102½
42d St. & Gr. St.	748,000	13½	N	Aug 6, 10	190	..
42d St., M. & St. N. Av. 1st 6s, '10	1,200,000	V	V	V	99	101
Do inc. 6s, 1915	1,500,000	..	..	....	40	..
Gas & El. Sec. Co	1,000,000	..	..	....	83	87
Do preferred	1,000,000	7	A	Monthly	89	94
Grd. Rap.-Mus. Pow. 5s	2,225,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97	99
Gt. W. Pow. 5s	9,300,000	2½	S	J. & J.	88	89
Harwood El. 5s, '39	700,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	97
Houston L. & P. 1st 5s, 1942	741,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101½
Hudson Cos. pf.	16,000,000	V	V	V	48	51
Ind. Un. Tr. 5s, '33	1,250,000	V	V	V	70	77
Int. Ry. of Buf.: Buf. Div. 5s, '31	4,706,000	2½	S	F. & A.	105⅝	107
Do deb. 6s, '17	1,000,000	3	S	M. & S.	104	105
L. & O. Div 1st 5s	800,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	98
B. & L. Div 1st 5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	99
B & N F D 1st 5s	750,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	..
Int. Trac. 4s, '49	18,335,000	2	S	J. & J.	66¼	..
J. C., H. & P. 4s	14,061,000	2	S	M. & N.	73½	74½
Joplin & Pit. Ry. 5s	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	97
K. C. Belt Ry. 1st 6s, 1916	2,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	107½	108½
Kan. C. R. & L.	9,543,080	..	..	....	21	23
Do preferred	9,407,500	1¼	Q	Dec. 1, 10	71	75
Do 1st l. r. 5s	10,200,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95½	96¼
Do 6% notes	5,478,000	3	S	M. & S.	98⅜	99
Kan. C. West. 5s	1,650,000	2½	S	M. & S.	85	88
Kings Co. E. L. & P. 5s, 1937	2,500,000	2½	S	Jun 1, 10	101	103
Knox. R. & L. 5s	1,932,000	V	V	V	93	96
Knoxv. Trac. 5s	824,000	2½	S	A. & O.	101	..
Lit. Rock Ry. & El. 1st 5s, '33	1,981,000	2½	S	A. & O.	102	..
Los A. G. & E. 5s	1,100,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96½	98½
Memph. St. R. 5s	7,394,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95	97½
Met. Elec. (Reading) 1st 5s, '39	2,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	93	95
Met. St. Ry.	V	V	V	V	10	20
Mich. Un. Rys. 5s	1,900,000	V	V	V	87	92
Mil. L., H. & T. 1st 5s of '29	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	101	102
Min'p's Gen. E. 1st con. 5s	5,486,000	2½	S	J. & D.	99	100
Minn. St. Ry. 5s	4,208,000	2½	S	J. & D.	102¾	104
Mobile Elec. 5s	1,355,000	V	V	V	85	89
Do stock	V	V	V	V	25	..
Nash. R. & El. 5s	4,054,000	V	V	V	101	103
Nashv. R. & L.	4,000,000	¾	Q	Oct. 1, 10	54	56
Do preferred	2,500,000	2½	S	July 1, 10	83	85
Do ref. 5s, '58	1,785,000	2½	S	J. & J.	93½	95
Nassau L. & P. 1st 5s, '27	619,000	2½	S	A. & O.	100	103½
N. Y. & Q. Elec. Lt. & P.	1,250,000	..	..	....	45	50
Do preferred	1,250,000	1¼	Q	Sep. 1, 10	75	78
Do 1st 5s	2,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98	100
N. Y. State Rys.	19,952,000	1½	Q	Oct. 1, 10	86	88
Do preferred	3,162,000	1¼	Q	Oct. 1, 10	94	95
N. Am. Co. 5s, notes, 1912	2,461,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	..
Nor. Hudson Co Ry. ext. 5s	100,000	2½	S	F. & A.	95	..
Ninth Avenue	V	V	V	V	150	..
Nor. Jer. St. Ry. 1st 4s, 1948	15,000,000	2	S	M. & N.	73¾	75
Nor. Tex. Tr. 5s	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
Om. & C. B. St. Ry. 1st 5s, '28	6,533,000	2½	S	J. & J.	93	95
O. & C. B. Ry. & B. 1st 5s, '28	1,616,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	99
Oreg. Elec. Ry.	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	97	99
Pacific Lt. & P. (Los. Ang.) 1st 5s, '42	8,827,000	2½	S	J. & J.	..	†100
Peoria Ry. 1st ref. 5s, '21, '26	......	2½	S	F. & A.	95	98
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st 5s, '30	7,874,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95½	97½
Port. R., L. & P. 5% notes, '12	1,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98¾	99¼
Port. Gen. El. 5s	6,926,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
Pub. Ser. Corp.	25,000,000	1¼	Q	Sep 30, 10	112	116
Do certs	19,940,830	2½	S	Nov 1, 10	99	101
Puget Sd. E. Ry	3,500,000	V	V	V	15	20
Do preferred	3,000,000	V	V	V	83	86
Do 1st con. 5s, '32	4,179,000	V	V	V	..	96
Roch. Gas & El. 1st 5s, 1912	2,000,000	2½	S	V	99½	..
Roch. Ry. 1st con. 5s	V	V	V	V	103	105
					100	..
Do 2d 5s, '33	V	V	..	J. & J.	99½	101½
Roch. Ry. & L. 5s	†8,575,000	2½	S	M. & N.	85½	86½
Roch., Syr. & E. 5s	4,828,000	2½	S	May 2, 10	99	101
Rockld. L. & P. 5s	530,000	2½	S			
Rutland R., L. & P. 1st 5s, '46	1,700,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93	96½
St. Jos. (Mo.) R., L., H. & P. 5s	4,250,000	2½	S	May, 1910	97	99
Sagn. Val. Tr. 5s	813,000	2½	S	F. & A.	96	..
San Diego Con. G. & E.	700,000	1¾	Q	Sep 15, 10	89	..
Do preferred	1,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 10	94	100
Do 1st 5s, '39	1,825,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96	98
San Joaquin Lt. & P. 1st 5s, '45	2,695,000	2½	S	J. & D.	..	97½
Savan. El. Co. 1st con. 5s, '52	2,051,000	2½	S	J. & J.	70	75
Scioto Val. Tr. 1st 5s, '23	1,600,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	100
Scranton El. 5s	2,271,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	102
Scran. Ry. ($50)	4,500,000	V	V	V	55	..
Do pf., ($50)	1,500,000	2½	S	Sep., 1910	100	125
Do con. 5s, '32	900,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100½
Seabeach 1st 4s	650,000	2	S	Au. 31, 09	75	85
Seattle Elec.	5,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 10	107	..
Do preferred	5,000,000	3	S	Oct. 1, 10	100	102½
Do 1st 5s, '30	4,565,000	2½	S	F. & A.	103	105
Seattle Ltg. 5s	3,286,000	2½	S	A. & O.	95½	97½
Seat.-Tac. Pow. 1st 5s, '25	1,982,000	2½	S	J. & D.	99	101
Second Av. stk.	1,862,000	2½	Q	Jan. 1, 09	..	20
Do 1st con. 5s	5,184,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 09	50	60
Do 1st 5s, 1909	1,600,000	2½	S	May, 1908	95	100
Sioux City Serv. Co 1st ref. 5s, '28	V	2½	S	J. & J.	94	97
Sixth Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	V	115	..
S. Boul. 5s. 1945	250,000	2½	S	V	60	85
So. Cal. Ed's'n 5s	6,700,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	97
So. Ferry 1st 5s	350,000	2½	S	Mar. 1, 10	85	93
South'n Pow. 5s	3,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	100
Spokane & Inland Emp. 5s	3,941,000	2½	S	M. & N.	97	99
Stein'y Ry. 1st 6s	1,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	102	105
Syrac. Rap. Tr.	2,750,000	V	V	V	65	72
Do preferred	1,250,000	1½	Q	Oct 10, 10	95	100
Do gen. 5s	V	V	V	V	101	102
Superior W., L. & P. 1st 4s, 1931	1,500,000	2	S	M. & N.	77½	82½
Tampa Elec. 5s	591,500	2½	S	J. & D.	97½	..
34th St. Crosst'n 1st guar. 5s, '96	1,000,000	2½	S	V	75	80
28th & 29th St. 1st 5s, 1996	1,500,000	2½	S	V	25	40
23d Street	600,000	4½	Q	V	195	220
Tri-City R. & L.	9,000,000	..	..	....	28½	29¼
Do preferred	2,826,000	1½	Q	Oct. 1, 10	94	95
Twin City R. T. 1st 5s, 1925	V	V	V	V	104½	105½
Union Ry. 5s	2,000,000	2	S	V	100	102
Unit. E. L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s	4,875,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	92	92½
Wash., Alex. & Mt. V. Ry. 5s	2,410,000	2½	S	M. & S.	91½	97
Do stock	1,500,000	1	S	July 1, 10	45	..
Wash., Balt. & An'polis 1st 5s	V	V	V	V	74	75
Wash. R. & El.	6,500,000	1	..	Dec. 1, 10	83	83½
Do preferred	8,500,000	2½	S	Dec. 1, 10	86½	87½
Do gen. 5s, '51	V	V	V	V	83⅛	83½
W'chest. El. 5s	500,000	2½	S	V	65	75
West'n Power	12,000,000	..	..	....	48	50
Do 6% cum. pf	5,220,000	..	..	....	78	80
West. Unit. G. & E. 1st ref. 5s, '50	2,405,500	2½	S	F. & A.	96	98
West. Penn. Rys 1st 5s, '31	8,671,000	2½	S	A. & O.	98	100
Yonkers Ry. 5s	1,000,000	2½	S	Oct., 1909	75	85

n Three semi-annual dividends of 4½% were paid together.
t Tax-exempt.

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Nov. 26, 1910. Bid.	Asked.
Amer. Chicle	6,000,000	2a	M	Nov 19, 10	220	225
Do preferred	3,000,000	1½	Q	Oct. 1, 10	101	104
Am. Malt. 6s	3,121,000	3	S	M. & N.	100	101
Am. Screw	3,250,000	2½	Q	Sep 30, 10	155	160
Am. Typefd.	4,000,000	1	Q	Oct 15, 10	38	45
Do preferred	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 10	95	100
Am. Un. Telpn. (H'sb'g) 5s, '57	1,244,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 10	..	28
Am. Writ. Pap	9,500,000	..	..	....	2⅜	3¼
Do preferred	12,500,000	1	S	Oct. 1, 10	29¼	29¾
Do 1st 5s, '19	17,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	87	89
At. Port Cem.	V	V	V	V	50	90
Babcock & Wilcox, stk	15,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct. 1, 10	97	102
Barney & Smith Car 5s of '36	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	93	96
E W Bliss Co, $50	1,250,000	2½	Q	Oct. 1, 10	120	135
Do pf., ($50)	1,250,000	2	Q	Oct. 1, 10	125	135
Bon Air C. & I. gen. 5s of '54	887,000	2½	S	J. & J.	60	75
Do 5s of '36	780,000	2½	S	J. & J.	45	52
Bord. C. Milk	21,250,000	1½	Q	Sep 15, 10	122	124
Do preferred	7,500,000	1½	Q	Dec 15, 10	105	109
Case Th. Mach. 1st 5s	2,900,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	99½
Celluloid	5,925,000	1½	Q	Oct. 1, 10	126	132
Cen. Coal & Coke	5,125,000	1½	Q	Oct 15, 10	80½	82
Do preferred	1,875,000	1¼	Q	Oct 15, 10	79	81
Cen. Fireworks	1,406,800	1½	S	V	..	6
Do preferred	1,267,200	3½	S	Sep. 1, 09	..	40
Cent. Fdy. pf.	6,650,000	..	..	....	⅝	2
Cent. Fdy. 6s	3,863,000	3	S	V	35	40
Cen. Un. Telph.	5,450,927	1	S	Apr., 1896	40	..
Do 1st 6s	2,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	104	..
Do 5s of '19	3,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	..
Cheseb'gh Mfg.	500,000	10	Q	Jun 15, 10	750	800
Chi. Pneu. Tool	6,485,800	1	Q	Apr 25, 10	c40	45
Con. Coal 4½s, '34	5,141,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	91½	92½
Con. Cot. Duck	V	V	V	V	5	5½
Do preferred	6,000,000	V	V	V	18	20
Con. Rub. Tire	4,000,000	..	..	....	3	4
Do preferred	1,149,500	1½	Q	Dec., 1909	21	30
Do deb. 4s	2,850,000	2	A	J. & J.	40	41
Con. Tel. (Buf.)	8,595,200	..	..	....	9	10
Con. Tel. (Pa.) 1st 5s, '31	2,292,300	2½	S	A. & O.	83	87
Cudahy Pkg. 5s	4,525,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98½	99
Cumb. T. & T.	19,680,150	2	Q	Oct. 1, 10	147	153
Cuyah'a Tel. 5s	3,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	..	85
Empire St. & I.	1,254,770	..	..	....	10	15
Do preferred	2,500,000	..	..	....	58	65
Fair. Coal 5s, '31	5,283,000	3	S	J. & J.	97	97½
Frontier Tel. 5s (Buf.) of 1922	2,500,000	..	..	....	4	8
Hav. Tobacco	30,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	63	65
Hav. Tob. pf.	5,000,000	..	..	....	6	10
Hud. Nav. 5s, '23	304,000	2½	S	J. & J.	88	92
Internat. Salt	18,231,300	1	Q	Dec. 1, 06	4	8
Do 1st 5s	3,999,900	2½	S	A. & O.	47	50
Interoc. Tel. & Tel. 1st 5s, '33	2,000,000	V	V	V	..	65
Kan. C. Home Tel	3,000,000	2	Q	Oct 15, 10	103	105
Do 5s, '23	2,978,700	2½	S	July, 1910	85	87
Kan. C. L. Dist. Tel. 5s, '25	1,199,500	2½	S	July, 1910	81	84½
K. C. Stock'y'ds	8,143,000	1½	Q	Nov 1, 10	96¾	97¾
Do cv. 5s, '13	619,000	2½	S	Nov 1, 10	99	101
Kinloch Tel. (St. Louis) 6s, '28.	2,000,000	3	S	F. & A.	..	104
Lan. Monotype.	5,000,000	1½	Q	Sep 30, 10	85	88
M'Arthur Bros. Co. 7% cum. pf.	3,000,000	3½	S	Sep. 1, 10	98	100
May Dept. Store	15,000,000	..	..	....	53	56
Do preferred	5,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct. 1, 10	103	105
Mergenthaler	12,786,700	2½	Q	Sep 30, 10	222	226
Mo. & Kan. Tel.	13,627,700	1½	Q	Nov 5, 06	40	45
N. Falls Hyd. & Mfg. 5s of 1917	1,200,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	101
N. F. Pow. 5s, '32	10,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	101½
Do gen. & ref 6s, '32	9,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	104½	105
O'Gara Coal 5s.	2,833,000	2½	S	M. & S.	74	76
Ontario Pow. 5s	6,355,000	2½	S	F. & A.	93	94
Otis Elevator	6,375,300	1½	S	Oct 15, 10	48	52
Do preferred.	6,310,000	1½	Q	Oct 15, 10	96	98
Paint Cr. Colls. 5s	2,913,000	2½	S	J. & J.	50	60
Poc. Con. Col. inc. 5s of '57.	3,237,300	2½	S	J. & J.	80	83
Proc. & Gamble	10,500,000	3	Q	Nov 15, 10	360	380
Do preferred	2,250,000	2	Q	Oct 15, 10	175	190
Producers' Oil	3,000,000	1½	Q	Sep 30, 10	144	147
Do conv. 6s	2,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	102	103
Royal Bak. P.	10,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 10	188	195
Do 6% cum. pf	10,000,000	1½	Q	Sep 30, 10	105	108
Safety Car Heat & Lighting	9,862,000	‡5	Q	Dec 23, 10	136½	137½
Schwarzschild & S. deb. 6s, '16	5,202,000	3	S	July, 1910	100	100⅝
Singer Mfg.	60,000,000	3	Q	Oct. 1, 10	350	355
Std. Cord. 1st 5s	2,805,373	2½	S	Oct., 1907	17	19
Stand. Coupler.	1,200,000	2	S	Jun 30, 10	20	30
Do preferred	300,000	4	S	Jun 30, 10	100	110
Stand. Milling	4,600,000	..	..	....	15	18
Do preferred.	6,900,000	2	S	Oct 31, 10	49	52
Do 1st 5s	3,174,000	2½	S	May 1, 10	85	87½
Standard Oil	100,000,000	$6	Q	Sep 15, 10	610	615
Studeb'kr Bros. 1st mtg. 5s	2,700,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	100
Temple Iron 4s.	642,000	2	S	J. & J.	102	105
Tren. Potteries	1,750,000	5	..	Feb., 1893	5	10
Do preferred.	1,250,000	1	Q	Oct 25, 10	45	55
Underw'd Typ.	8,500,000	..	..	....	60	62
Do preferred	5,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan. 2, 11	99½	101
Un. Typewriter	10,000,000	3	S	Oct. 1, 07	50	51
Do 1st pf.	4,000,000	3½	S	Oct. 1, 10	105	110
Do 2d pf.	5,000,000	4	S	Oct. 1, 10	105	108
Unit. Banknote Corp., ($50)	4,495,000	1	Q	Aug 15, 10	50	53
Do pf., ($50)	4,495,000	1½	Q	Dec 31, 10	50	54
Unit. Cig. Mfrs.	15,000,000	1½	Q	V	61½	63½
Do preferred	5,000,000	1¾	Q	Dec. 1, 10	99	103½
U. S. Tel. Co. (Clev.) 1st 5s.	2,156,000	2½	S	J. & J.	81	85
U. S. Worsted pf	2,340,600	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 10	100 sold.	
West. Elec 1st 5s, '22	8,750,000	2½	..	J. & J.	100½	101
Worth'n H. R. pf	2,000,000	3½	S	May 2, 10	104	108

¶Extra stock dividend of $9,000,000, or 50%, paid June 30.
a Also extra bi-monthly 1%, payable Nov. 19.
c Also cash dividend of 25% paid July 15.
s Stock div. of 100% to holders of former $30,000,000 capital stock.

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Nov. 26, 1910. Bid.	Asked.
Astor Trust	$1,250,000	2	Q	Nov 1, 10	320	325
Bankers' Trust.	3,000,000	4	Q	Oct. 1, 10	635	655
Bd. & Mg. Guar	5,000,000	3	Q	Nov 15, 10	252	262
Broadway Tr.	700,000	1½	Q	Nov. 1, 10	140	150
Brooklyn	1,000,000	5	Q	Oct. 1, 10	420	430
Carnegie	1,500,000	3	M	V	100	110
Central	3,000,000	9	Q	Oct. 1, 10	1020	1035
Citizens'	500,000	2½	S	Sep. 1, 10	125	135
Columbia Trust	1,000,000	2	Q	Sep 30, 10	280	285
Commercial	500,000	V	V	V	118	..
Empire	1,000,000	2½	Q	Oct. 1, 10	300	310
Equitable Trust	3,000,000	6	Q	Sep 30, 10	460	475
Farmers' Loan & Trust ($25)	1,000,000	12½	Q	Aug 1, 10	1600	1640
Fidelity	750,000	3	S	July 1, 10	205	215
Flatbush	300,000	4	S	July 1, 10	210	225
Franklin	1,500,000	4	S	Jun 30, 10	205	220
Fulton	500,000	‡7	S	July 1, 10	280	..
Guaranty	5,000,000	8	Q	Sep 30, 10	800	815
Guardian	500,000	..	..	....	..	170
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	Nov. 1, 10	270	290
Home	750,000	2	..	Jul 15, 07	100	110
Hudson Trust.	500,000	3	S	July 1, 10	160	170
Kings County	500,000	4	Q	Nov 1, 10	505	..
Knickerb. Trust	8,181,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 10	300	310
Lawyers Mtg.	4,000,000	3	Q	Oct. 1, 10	243	247
Law. T. In. & T.	4,000,000	3	Q	Oct. 1, 10	253	260
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 07	130	140
Long Island	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct. 1, 10	300	310
Madison	1,000,000	..	..	Mar, 1910	190	205
Manhattan ($30)	1,000,000	6	S	July 1, 10	375	400
Mercantile	2,000,000	5	Q	Sep 30, 10	700	740
Metropolitan	2,000,000	6	Q	Sep 30, 10	500	515
Mtge. Bond Co.	2,000,000	1½	Q	Oct. 1, 10	112	116
Mutual Alliance	700,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 08	120	130
Nassau	600,000	2	Q	Nov. 1, 10	170	180
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Sep 30, 10	630	645
N. Y. Life I. & T.	1,000,000	20	S	Jun 10, 10	1100	1130
N. Y. Mtg. & Sec.	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct. 1, 10	195	200
People's Trust.	1,000,000	1	M	V	300	315
Realty Assoc't's	4,000,000	3	S	Jul 15, 10	117	122
Standard	1,000,000	4	Q	Oct. 1, 10	400	420
Title Guar. & T.	4,375,000	5	Q	Sep 30, 10	500	510
Title Insurance	2,000,000	3½	S	Oct. 1, 10	133	138
Tr. Co. of Am.	2,000,000	2½	Q	Oct. 1, 10	320	330
Union	1,000,000	12½	Q	Oct 10, 10	1275	1305
U. S. Mtg. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Sep 30, 10	475	..
United States	2,000,000	25	S	July 1, 10	1175	1200
Washington Tr.	500,000	3	Q	Oct. 1, 10	365	380
Windsor	1,000,000	3	S	Jun 29, 10	..	125

INSURANCE AND SURETY COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Nov. 26, 1910. Bid.	Asked.
Amer. Surety	$2,500,000	2½	Q	Sep 30, 10	208	215
City of N. Y.	500,000	2½	Q	Oct. 1, 10	..	205
Commonwealth.	500,000	5	S	July 1, 10	326	..
Continental	2,000,000	20	S	Jul 21, 10	1020	1050
Empire City	200,000	4	S	July, 1910	125	..
Emp. St. Surety	500,000	..	..	....	95	105
Fidelity & Cas.	1,000,000	9	S	Jul 21, 10	450	500
Fidelity-Phenix.	2,500,000	..	..	....	295	305
Germ. Alliance.	400,000	7½	S	July 1, 10	250	265
Germ.-Amer.	1,500,000	15	S	July 1, 10	525	545
Germania ($50)	1,000,000	9	S	July 6, 10	275	290
Germania Life.	200,000	6	S	July, 1910	210	225
Glens Falls ($10)	200,000	15	S	July, 1910	1525	..
Globe & Rutgers	400,000	10	Q	V	475	..
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	7½	S	July 1, 10	195	210
Home Fire	3,000,000	15	S	July 1, 10	640	655
Home Life	125,000	6	S	May, 1910	300	..
Manhattan Life	100,000	‡18	S	F. & A.	400	425
Metro. Casualty	200,000	5	S	Jul 21, 10	185	..
Metrop. L. ($25)	2,000,000	8½	S	May, 1910	175	..
Nassau ($50)	200,000	5	S	July 1, 10	165	175
National Surety	1,500,000	2	Q	Jan. 3, 11	250	260
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	July 2, 10	295	305
Nor. River ($25)	350,000	5	S	Oct 10, 10	155	165
Pacific ($25)	200,000	‡7	S	Jul 12, 10	135	145
Peter C'per ($20)	150,000	3	S	Aug 1, 10	90	105
Prudential ($50)	2,000,000	2½	Q	V	..	450
Stuyv's'nt ($100)	400,000	5	S	Jul 15, 10	155	160
Un. States ($25)	250,000	6	A	Mar 15, 10	90	100
U. S. Casualty	500,000	2½	Q	Oct 30, 10	185	215
U. S. Life	264,000	7	A	July 1, 10	90	105
W'sb'g City ($50)	250,000	10	S	July 1, 10	385	400
W'chester ($10)	300,000	20	S	Aug 1, 10	455	..

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Nov. 26, 1910. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Nat.	$300,000	2	Q	Oct. 1, 10	175	180
America	1,500,000	13	S	July 1, 10	585	615
Am. Exch. Nat.	5,000,000	5	S	Nov 1, 10	234	240
Batt'y Pk. Nat.	200,000	..	..	....	130	..
Bowery	250,000	‡8	Q	Nov. 1, 10	400	..
Bronx Borough.	150,000	10	S	Jun 30, 10	300	..
Butch. & Drov. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	S	July 1, 10	135	145
Century	200,000	1½	Q	Oct. 1, 10	165	175
Chase National.	5,000,000	3	S	July 1, 10	430	450
Chat'm Nat ($25)	450,000	4	Q	Oct. 1, 10	315	325
Chelsea Exch.	200,000	2	Q	Oct. 1, 10	200	220
Chemical Nat.	3,000,000	2½	B	Nov. 1, 10	420	435
Cit's Cent. Nat.	2,550,000	1½	Q	Oct. 1, 10	150	155
City (National).	25,000,000	5	S	Nov 1, 10	380	387
Coal & Iron Nat	1,000,000	1½	Q	Oct. 1, 10	155	165
Colonial	400,000	2½	Q	Oct. 1, 10	395	..
Columbia	300,000	‡10	S	July 1, 10	350	400
Commerce (Nat)	25,000,000	2	Q	Oct. 1, 10	200	203
Corn Exchange.	3,000,000	4	Q	Nov 1, 10	315	320
E. R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	3	S	July 1, 10	115	120
Fidelity	200,000	3	S	Nov. 2, 10	160	175
Fifth Avenue	100,000	25	Q	Oct. 1, 10	4100	4500
Fifth National.	250,000	3	Q	Nov 1, 10	300	350
First National.	10,000,000	‡15	Q	Oct. 1, 10	840	850
Fourteenth St.	1,000,000	3	S	Aug 1, 10	145	150
Fourth Nat.	5,000,000	2	Q	Oct. 1, 10	195	198
Gal't'n Nat. ($50)	1,000,000	7	S	Oct. 6, 10	325	340
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 10	265	295
Ger.-Am. ($75).	750,000	3	S	Aug 1, 10	140	150
German Exch.	200,000	10	S	July 1, 10	490	525
Germania	200,000	‡12½	S	Nov. 1, 10	550	565
Gotham Nat.	200,000	..	..	....	150	155
Greenwich	500,000	2½	Q	Nov. 1, 10	250	260
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	4	Q	Oct. 1, 10	615	630
Imp. & Tr. Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	July 1, 10	555	565
Internat. B'k'g.	3,250,000	2	S	Oct. 1, 07	95	105
Irv. Nat. Exch.	2,000,000	2	Q	Oct. 1, 10	200	210
Jefferson	500,000	4	S	July 1, 10	165	175
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	5	Q	Oct. 1, 10	600	..
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Nov. 1, 10	400	425
Manhattan ($50)	2,050,000	6	S	July 1, 10	325	335
Mar. & Fult. Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct. 1, 10	250	255
Mechanics and Metals	6,000,000	3	Q	Nov 10, 10	245	250
Mercantile Nat.	3,000,000	1½	Q	Oct. 1, 10	150	160
Merch. Nat. ($50)	2,000,000	3½	S	July 1, 10	178	183
Merch. Ex. Nat. ($50)	600,000	3	S	July 1, 10	165	170
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	Nov. 1, 10	..	390
Metropolitan	2,000,000	2	Q	Oct. 1, 10	200	210
Mount Morris.	250,000	2½	Q	Oct. 1, 10	250	265
Mutual	200,000	4	S	July 1, 10	275	295
Nassau ($50)	500,000	4	S	Nov. 1, 10	240	260
Nat. Reserve	1,200,000	3	S	July 1, 10	100	105
N. Netherland.	200,000	2½	S	Oct. 1, 10	200	225
N. Y. (N. B. A.)	2,000,000	7	S	July 1, 10	315	325
N. Y. County Nat	500,000	20	S	July 1, 10	900	..
N. Y. Prod. Ex.	1,000,000	4	S	Oct 15, 10	160	170
N't & Day B'k	200,000	..	..	....	220	235
Nor. Bk. of N. Y.	700,000	..	..	....	95	105
Pacific ($50)	500,000	2	Q	Nov. 1, 10	230	240
Park National	5,000,000	4	Q	Oct. 1, 10	350	355
People's ($25)	200,000	5	S	July 1, 10	260	280
Phenix Nat. ($20)	1,000,000	3	S	July 1, 10	190	200
Plaza	100,000	10	S	July 1, 10	600	..
Seaboard Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct. 1, 10	390	..
Second Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct. 1, 10	400	..
Sherman Nat.	200,000	..	..	....	135	..
State	1,000,000	5	S	July 1, 10	275	300
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Aug 1, 10	150	..
Union Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	4	S	Jun 30, 10	170	176
Wash. Heights.	100,000	2	Q	Oct. 1, 10	275	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	July 1, 10	650	..
Yorkville	100,000	10	S	July 1, 10	500	..

‡‡Also 3% div. on First Security Co.

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Nov. 26, 1910. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Lt. & Trac	$9,383,000	2½s	Q	Nov 1, 10	291	292½
Do preferred	14,236,200	1½	Q	Nov 1, 10	103	106
Auburn 1st 5s	V	V	V	V	99	100
Binghamt'n Gas 1st 5s, 1938	750,000	2½	S	A. & O.	95	100
Bklyn Bor. Gas	500,000	..	..	....	..	..
Do 1st mtg 5s	500,000	V	V	V	94	98
Buffalo Gas	7,000,000	..	..	....	5	4½
Buffalo Gas pf.	1,713,000	..	..	....	..	20
Buf. G. 1st 5s, '47	5,900,000	2½	S	A. & O.	61	65
Burling'n 5s, '55	980,000	V	V	V	88	90
Cent. Un. 5s, 1927	3,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	102
Cities Service	4,889,825	..	..	....	61	62
Do preferred	8,779,650	..	..	....	79	81
Colum. G. & F.	2,750,000	1	..	Aug 1, 10	..	40
Do preferred.	5,500,000	1¼	Q	Oct. 1, 10	72	78
††Con. G. of N. J. 1st con. 5s, 1936	971,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	95
Con. Wat. Utica 5s of 1930	735,000	2¼	S	J. & J.	98½	101
Dayton Gas 5s.	1,200,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	..
Denver G. & E.	2,500,000	½	M	Aug 1, 10	200	210
Do pr. ln. 5s, '49	V	V	V	V	100	..
Do gen. 5s	5,691,000	2½	S	Nov, 1910	91¼	92¼
Det. City Gas prior lien 5s, '23	5,619,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	101
Gd. Rap. G. L. 5s	1,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98	101
Houston G. 5s, '20	760,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97	99
Hud. Co. Gas	10,500,000	3½	S	Jun 1, 10	131	136
Do 1st 5s	10,500,000	2½	S	May, 1910	102¾	104¼
Indiana Ltg. Co	4,500,000	..	..	....	34	35
Do 1st 4s, 1958	3,000,000	2	S	F. & A.	64	65
Ind'apolis ($50)	2,000,000	..	..	....	11	20
Do 1st 5s. 1952	4,250,000	2½	S	Apr., 1910	80	85
J'ksonville 5s, '37	1,055,000	1¼	Q	Sep., 1910	92½	97½
Kansas Nat. G.	12,000,000	..	..	....	26	27½
Do 1st 6s, '16	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	99	101
Do 2d 6s, '18	3,000,000	3	S	July, 1910	87	89
Lincoln G. & E.	2,250,000	..	..	....	23½	24¾
Do 1st 5s, '41	V	V	V	V	78	80
Madison (Wis.) 1st 6s, 1926	400,000	3	S	Apr., 1910	103	108
Mass. Gas	25,000,000	1	1-3	Nov 1, 10	90	90½
Do preferred	25,000,000	2	S	Jun 1, 10	93	94
Michigan Light.	1,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 10	..	105
Do preferred	1,250,000	1½	Q	....	90	..
Milwaukee Gas Lt. 1st 4s, '27	7,932,000	2	S A	M. & N.	89⅝	91
Minneap. Gas 5s	V	V	V	V	97	99
Mobile Gas 1st 5s, '24	550,000	2½	S	J. & D.	94	96
M'hawk Val. Co.	7,500,000	1½	V	Jun, 1910	93	95
Mutual	3,500,000	3	S	July 9, 10	150	165
N. Ams'm 5s, '48	10,635,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100¾	101½
N. Y. & E. R. 1st 5s, 1944	3,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	104
Do con. 5s, 1945	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
N. Y. & Q. G. Co. 1st 5s	840,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98	100
North Union 5s	1,250,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
Okla. G. & El.	700,000	2	Q	Sep 15, 10	106	110
Do 7% cum. pf	1,200,000	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 10	94	100
Do 5s, '29	1,875,000	2½	S	A. & O.	96½	98½
Pacific G. & E.	17,566,000	V	V	V	70½	71
Do preferred	10,000,000	1½	Q	Nov 15, 10	88½	89
Do deb. 6s, '37	3,651,000	3	S	J. & D.	98	99½
Portl'd G. & C. 5s	2,658,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98	100
Que-Jac. Cartier 1st ref. 5s, '30	....	2½	..	Apr., 1910	97	..
St. Joseph (Mo.) 1st 5s, 1944	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	93½
St. Paul G. Lt. gen. 5s, 1944	3,439,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97	98½
Do con. mtge. 6s, 1918	600,000	3	S	J. & J.	105	..
Scranton Gas & Wat. 1st 5s, '23	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	102
Do deb. 5s, '35	600,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100½	101¼
Do deb 5s, '39	550,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100½	101¼
South. Lt. & Tr. col. tr. 5s, 1949	2,090,000	2½	S	M. & S.	92	95
S. Jer. G. & El.	6,000,000	4	S	J. & D.	125	135
Do 1st 5s	11,717,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96½	98
Sp'brook Wat. 5s	4,600,000	2½	S	A. & O.	101¾	102½
Standard (N. Y.)	5,000,000	¾	S	Dec 31, 06	55	..
Do preferred	4,295,700	V	V	V	85	..
Do 1st 5s, 1930	1,362,000	2½	S	May, 1910	104	..
Syracuse Gas 1st 5s, 1946	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	102
S'r'c'se L. & P. col. tr. 5s, g. '54	5,152,000	2½	S	J. & J.	76½	77½
Syracuse Lt. 1st mtg. 5s, '51	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98	101½
U. G. I. Co. ($50)	50,473,335	2	Q	Oct 15, 10	86	86½
West. N. Y. Wat.	5,000,000	V	V	V	..	10
Wilkes-Barre G. & E. 1st c. 5s, '55	3,000,000	2½	S	July 1, 10	100	101
Do stock	1,500,000	1¼	Q	July 1, 10	85	88

s Also regular stock dividend of 2½ shares to 100 in common.

The New York Times Weekly Financial Review is the best guide to the bond, stock, metal and commodities markets, and a valuable reference for investors, bankers and brokers. Every Monday. Mailed to any address in the United States for One Dollar a Year.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NOTICE OF SALE.

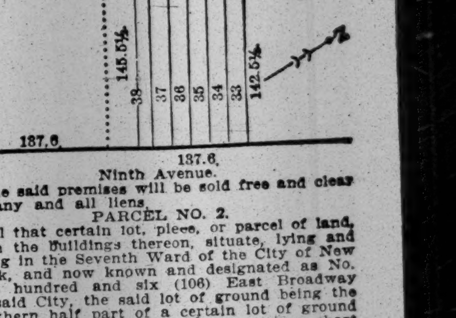
SUPREME COURT, QUEENS COUNTY.—CHARLES G. MAHLER, Plaintiff, against EDWARD MAHLER, GUSTAVE MAHLER, individually and as surviving Executor of the last will and testament of Matthew Mahler, 1st, deceased; KATHERINE MAHLER, wife of said Gustave Mahler; SOPHIA MAHLER, JUSTINA MAHLER, EVA MAHLER, MATTHEW MAHLER, 3d, JOSEPHINE C. MAHLER, HELEN D. MAHLER, GRACE E. MAHLER, HARLEM SAVINGS BANK, Defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale duly made and entered in the above entitled action and bearing date the 5th day of November, 1910, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 6th day of December, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

PARCEL NO. 1.

All that certain tract of land with the improvements thereon, situate in Ward One of the Borough and County of Queens, City and State of New York, and being lots Numbers 33, 34, 35, 36 and 37 and the northeasterly half of lot Number 38 as known and distinguished on a map entitled "Map of 161 Lots of Ground situate in the Village of Astoria, Queens County, L. I., belonging to A. and W. H. Jackson, surveyed April, 1870, by P. G. Van Alst, City Surveyor," and filed in the office of the Clerk of the said County of Queens, and is bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the northwesterly line of Ninth Avenue (Kouwenhoven Street,) distant one hundred and thirty-seven feet and six inches northeasterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northwesterly line of said Ninth Avenue with the northeasterly line of Jamaica Avenue, as shown on said map; running thence northwesterly parallel with said Jamaica Avenue one hundred and forty-five feet and five and one-half inches to the southeasterly line of lands of George Pomeroy; thence running northeasterly and along lands of George Pomeroy, about one hundred and thirty-seven feet and six and one-half inches to the intersection of the northeasterly line of said lot Number 33 with the southeasterly line of said land of George Pomeroy; and thence southeasterly along the northeasterly line of said lot Number 33 one hundred and forty-two feet five and one-eighth inches to the northwesterly line of said Ninth Avenue; and thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line of Ninth Avenue one hundred and thirty-seven feet and six inches to the point of beginning.

The following is a diagram of Parcel No. 1 to be sold:

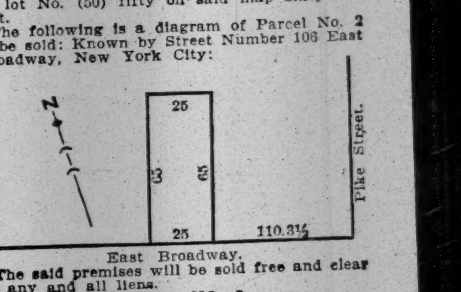


The said premises will be sold free and clear of any and all liens.

PARCEL NO. 2.

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon, situate, lying and being in the Seventh Ward of the City of New York, and now known and designated as No. One hundred and six (106) East Broadway of said City, the said lot of ground being the southern half part of a certain lot of ground known and distinguished on a map or chart of the same and other lots belonging to the Estate of Hendrick Rutgers, deceased, (which said map or a copy thereof is filed in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York,) by the number (51) fifty-one, and contains and is bounded as follows: Southerly in front by East Broadway, formerly called Harmon Street, twenty-five feet; easterly by lot No. (52) fifty-two on said map sixty-five feet; northerly in the rear by the northerly half of said lot No. (51) fifty-one on said map twenty-five feet, and westerly by lot No. (50) fifty on said map sixty-five feet.

The following is a diagram of Parcel No. 2 to be sold: Known by Street Number 106 East Broadway, New York City:

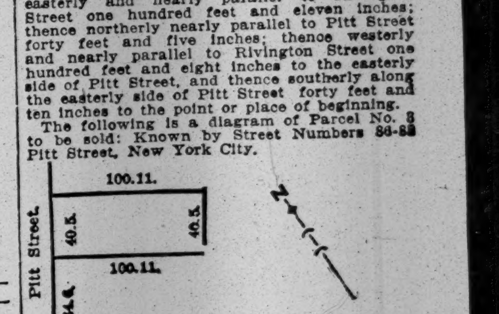


The said premises will be sold free and clear of any and all liens.

PARCEL NO. 3.

All those two certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the Eleventh Ward of the City of New York, and known as Numbers 86 and 88 Pitt Street, which taken together are bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Pitt Street distant eighty-four feet six inches northerly from the northeasterly corner of Pitt and Rivington Streets; thence running easterly and nearly parallel to Rivington Street one hundred feet and eleven inches; thence northerly nearly parallel to Pitt Street forty feet and five inches; thence westerly and nearly parallel to Rivington Street one hundred feet and eight inches to the easterly side of Pitt Street, and thence southerly along the easterly side of Pitt Street forty feet and ten inches to the point or place of beginning.

The following is a diagram of Parcel No. 3 to be sold: Known by Street Numbers 86-88 Pitt Street, New York City.

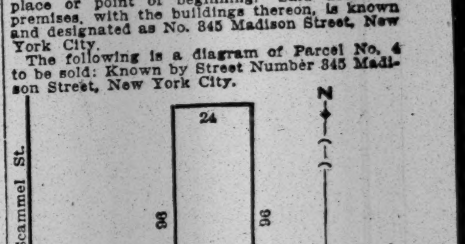


The said premises will be sold subject to a mortgage of $9,000.00, which is now a lien on said premises, with interest thereon from June 15th, 1910, at the rate of 5% per annum, and free and clear of any and all other liens.

PARCEL NO. 4.

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying and being on the northerly side of Madison Street in the Seventh Ward of the City of New York, and is bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point distant ninety-six feet easterly from the northeasterly corner of Scammel and Madison Streets; thence running easterly along said northerly side of Madison Street twenty-four feet to the centre line of a party wall on the lot hereby conveyed and the lot next adjoining on the east; thence northerly partly through the centre of said party wall and parallel with Scammel Street ninety-six feet; thence westerly and parallel with Madison Street twenty-four feet, and thence southerly and parallel with Scammel Street ninety-six feet to Madison Street, the place or point of beginning. Said described premises, with the buildings thereon, is known and designated as No. 845 Madison Street, New York City.

The following is a diagram of Parcel No. 4 to be sold: Known by Street Number 845 Madison Street, New York City.



The said premises will be sold free and clear of any and all liens.

Dated New York, November 7th, 1910.

JOHN E. VAN NOSTRAND, Referee.

L. N. MANLEY, Attorney for Plaintiff, 103 3d St., Long Island City, New York.

EMILE E. RATHGEBER, Attorney for Ira G. Darrin, guardian ad litem for infant defendants Matthew Mahler, 3d, Josephine C. Mahler, Helen D. Mahler, and Grace E. Mahler, 246 Jackson Avenue, Long Island City, New York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW York.—By the grace of God free and independent.—To HARRIET A. DICKINSON, DANIEL S. MILLER, GEORGE J. GOULD, EDWIN GOULD, HELEN M. GOULD, HOWARD GOULD, ANNA DUCHESSE de TALLEYRAND PERIGORD, FRANK J. GOULD, DWIGHT C. HARRIS, HARRIET A. DICKINSON, FREDERICK Z. DICKINSON, DANIEL S. MILLER, Executors of the will of EMILY M. NOYES, the executors, heirs and next of kin of Emily M. Noyes, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Harriet A. Dickinson, Frederick Z. Dickinson, and Daniel S. Miller of the City of New York, have lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last Will and Testament of Emily M. Noyes, late of the County of New York, deceased, Therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 5th day of December, one thousand nine hundred and ten, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last Will and Testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.

(L. S.)

Witness, Hon. JOHN P. COHALAN, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said County, the 6th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

CANNON & CANNON, Attorneys for Petitioners, 135 Broadway, New York City.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION

Executors' Notice

The following properties of the M. W. Bruce Estate will be disposed of at

Absolute Auction Sale

Thursday, December 8, 1910

at 12 o'clock noon, at Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. C.:

1 Platt and 229 Pearl St.
5 Platt St.
176 William St.
84-86 Chambers St.
368 B'way, to Cortlandt Alley.
304-306 Canal St. to 57-59 Lispenard St.
259 Bowery.
152-154-156 Sixth Ave.
661 Sixth Ave.
481 B'way, to 54 Mercer St.
223 West 22d St.
402 W. Broadway and 166-168 Spring St., S. W. Cor.
537-539 West Broadway.
341-347 Third Ave. & 207-211 E. 25th St., N. E. Cor.
416 Broadway and 276 Canal St., S. E. Cor.
254-256-258 Canal St. & 112 to 116 Lafayette St., S. W. Cor.
42-44 East Houston St., N. E. Cor. Mulberry St.
101-105 W. 125th St. and 307 Lenox Ave., N. W. Cor.
719 Seventh Ave., S. E. Cor. W. 48th St.
155½-157 East 125th St.
2310 Third Ave.

70% of the purchase price may remain on bond and mortgage for one, two or three years, at 4½%

Title Policies Free to Purchaser.

DE WITT, LOCKMAN & DE WITT
Attorneys for Estate
JOHN T. LOCKMAN, Counsel
88 Nassau Street, N. Y. C.
HORACE S. ELY & CO.
21 Liberty Street, N. Y. C.
A. W. MEAD, Esq.
985 Sixth Avenue, N. Y. C.
AGENTS

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

Joseph P. Day
Auctioneer.
31 Nassau Street,
New York City.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

Our policy of Title Insurance is the greatest protection to Real Estate against loss or litigation.

Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company

CAPITAL - - $4,000,000
SURPLUS - - 5,500,000
160 Broadway, New York.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.
375 Fulton Street, Jamaica.

LONG ACRE SECTION

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS, New Building, to be erected to suit tenant, at 219 West 49th St. J. B. ENGLISH, 1,531 Broadway. Telephone 2640 Bryant.

Columbus Circle, 311 West 59th St.—Light loft, 22x90, and two north skylight studios. Apply on premises.

Geo. R. Read & Co
REAL ESTATE
Head Office: 60 Liberty St., nr. B'way.
Branch: 3 East 35th St.

PLOT FOR BUILDER, with building loan, 19 & 21 WEST 36TH STREET, 48'x98'9". State Realty & Mortgage Company, 11 Pine Street.

Brooklyn.

Manufacturing Lofts to Let

Fireproof building, passenger and freight elevators, steam heat, power day and night, live steam; lowest insurance rates; light on four sides; one block from Manhattan Bridge Plaza, two blocks from Brooklyn Bridge Plaza; convenient to freight terminals; ready for occupancy.

THE CAVANAGH CO.,
Pearl and Prospect Sts., Brooklyn. 1304 Main.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

INVESTORS, ATTENTION.

6% interest on mortgage loans. Principal and interest guaranteed. Title insured by Westchester and Bronx Title and Mortgage Guaranty Company. I will invest for you sums from $300 to $3,000. For particulars, Henry Y. Halley, 103 Park Av., N. Y. City.

An $8,000 second mortgage for sale, due in four months, at $800 discount, covering five new Bronx buildings, with $35,000 savings bank first; leaving city; quick action necessary. Miss S., 168 Times Downtown.

MORTGAGE MONEY.

Have client who will consider good applications on Manhattan property. BENJAMIN BERNSTEIN, 103 Park Av.

GOOD second mortgages wanted; $100,000 placed monthly, (seconds exclusively.) Howard H. Mosher 135 Broadway.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

DO YOU WANT WATER FRONT LOTS

within 20 minutes of New York City? All improvements, sidewalks, streets, electric lights, sewers; fine bathing beach and yacht clubhouse on the property; can be purchased on small monthly payments; title guaranteed. Call or write HENRY, 146 E. 34th Street, and 2 E. 125th Street, New York City.

$250—JAMAICA HOUSES—$250.

Cash $250, balance as rent, buys elegant new 7, 8 or 9 room house; oak floors and trim; steam heat, tiled bathrooms; restricted neighborhood. FRANK L. FERGUSON, 1,328 Broadway, Manhattan, or 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.

IF YOU MEAN BUSINESS

Have 8 lots in beautiful, built up Laurelton; am going to build on 3 lots. To get money I will sell 5 lots on easy terms $500 below list price. Address Doctor, 125 West 67th St.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

A BUILDING OPPORTUNITY is offered by the owner of a very attractive half-acre in Westchester, close to the Sound; house to be built on sharing terms with owner. Any builder willing to made moderate investment that will pay well will please address C. C., 53 West 44th St.

63 acres in Town of Scarsdale on line of Westchester and Boston Railroad now nearing completion, ready for subdivision. Tatham Realty Co., 30 Broad St.

Along Hudson River and Westchester County Specialists. TOEL. BRETT & CO., 5 East 42d.

FARM LAND OPPORTUNITIES.

Country Homes **FARMS** Near New York City
Where owners must sacrifice to quick purchasers.
I. J. Auerbach, 14 East 23d St., N. Y. C.

Connecticut.

An excellent 72-acre poultry, dairy, or vegetable farm; 8-room house; hot-water brooder, hens, cow, horse, wagon, tools; all ready for business; on trolley and State Road; only $7,000; small amount down; real bargain; ask for free farm list. Paul Russo, New Haven, Conn.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

Minutes Mean Money

around New York. Transportation is an all-important factor in real estate values.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has clipped 20 minutes off the time it takes to get to LONG BEACH.

It's only 40 minutes now to the finest ocean beach in the world.

Every one of those minutes saved will add thousands of dollars to the profits of those who invest in LONG BEACH property to-day while prices are still low.

Send for books, maps, etc., giving full particulars of the epoch-making opportunity at LONG BEACH.

ESTATES OF LONG BEACH
WILLIAM H. REYNOLDS, President.
225 Fifth Avenue New York
Telephone 3600 Madison

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

Commuters' Farms

Do you want Commuter's BIG "little farm," an hour out, close to station, Lackawanna R. R., easy terms? Our unique booklet will interest all refined, sincere homeseekers. Acre Farm and Home Company, 141 Broadway.

Farming pays near New York when you know how; sample copy free containing list farms at farmer prices. Farm Journal, Somerville, N. J.

$200 cash, $10 monthly, purchases cottages, improvements, 25 minutes out. Nicholson, Lyndhurst, N. J.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

LAKE SHORE RESIDENCE

in Massachusetts, near Boston.

FOR SALE or exchange for small residence near Fifth Avenue. Beautifully situated upon an unrestricted lake within 27 miles of Boston. 146 acres farm and woodland, half-mile lake frontage. Best facilities for boating, bathing, shooting, fishing. Beautiful old English and annual gardens. Colonial house with Winter garden, modern heating, and plumbing; gardener's cottage, rustic bungalow, tea house; large barn, garage, poultry buildings, kennels. For full particulars address WM. DE FOREST THOMSON, Hotel Plaza, Fifth Avenue.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FOR LEASE
Factory Site with Water Power

400 H. P. Water and Steam Auxiliary—within 30 miles of New York City. Situated on Railroad Siding. Excellent Labor Market.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION APPLY
Courtlandt Nicoll
31 Nassau Street,
'Phone, 5354—Cortlandt. New York City.

LOFTS—STORES,

basements, large and small, with or without power, in the new 12-story fireproof building in course of construction,

373 FOURTH AVE., NR. 26TH ST.

All improvements; very light; low insurance; cheap rent; night and day elevator service; ready for occupancy Dec. 1. Apply on premises or R. ZINDEL, 409 Broome St. Tel. 903 Spring.

153, 155, 157 WEST 23D ST.
bet. 6th and 7th Avs.,
Centre of New Pennsylvania Terminal Section.

Now ready for occupancy, latest, lightest, up-to-date 12-story high-class mercantile building. Store and basement, separate entrances. Lofts, 60x90. Moderate rentals. Lowest Insurance Rates. Apply on premises, or IRVING FISCHEL CONSTRUCTION CO., 61-63 Park Row, or your own broker.

STORE AND LOFTS
TO LET.
STEAM POWER AND LIVE STEAM.
ESTATE OF A. TRENKMANN,
181 LAFAYETTE ST.
TELEPHONE 7369 SPRING.

Desirable light lofts to let for manufacturing at 513-515 West 29th St., and 407-409 West 36th St. Apply at Coleman & Krause, 515 West 29th St.

Attractive suite two rooms sublet; reasonable. Cleary & Averill, 140 Nassau St.

WINTER RESORTS.

1 time per line, 20c. 7 times, consecutively, $1.26. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

HOTEL WESTMONT

Ocean end Rhode Island Avenue. Splendid table and service. Special rate for the Winter, $12.50, $15 per week, without bath; $15 to $25 per week, with bath. Sea water and other baths. Booklet. W. H. Moore, Manager.

HOTEL RUDOLF.

Directly on the ocean front. Capacity 1,000. Open all year. American or European plan. Sea and fresh water in all baths; no extra charge for use of baths. A. S. RUKEYSER, Mgr. JOEL HILLMAN, Pres.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC'S NEW FALL SEASON.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

Spend the Autumn days at ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Ask Mr. Foster—Free information. Flatiron Building Arcade.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

WINTER SEASON AT LAKEWOOD

Among the Pines of New Jersey.
Season October to June.
Offers Exceptional Attractions for the Enjoyment of Outdoor Life. Ideal Conditions for Motoring.

LAUREL HOUSE,
NOW OPEN.
A. J. MURPHY, Manager.

LAUREL-IN-THE-PINES,
NOW OPEN.
FRANK F. SHUTE, Manager.

THESE HOTELS ARE FAVORABLY KNOWN FOR THEIR STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE. Reached via New Jersey Central.

FOR SALE.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
3 Months for $5

and upwards. Every machine is in fine working order and will be kept so during term of rental. Initial payment allowed to apply if purchased. WE SELL rebuilt machines, guaranteed for one year, at a saving of 50% to 75%. Send for catalogue.

THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
1½ Barclay St., 5 Doors from B'way. Tel. 5915 Barclay.
345 Broadway, Cor. of Leonard St. Tel. 5408 Franklin.

UNDERWOOD'S

Remington's, Smith's, and all other Typewriters sold, $15 to $60. We rent them and allow 6 months' rental to apply if purchased. We take care of them as long as you rent and one year after you buy. TYPEWRITER SALES CO., 5 Cortlandt St., cor. Broadway. Tel. 1983 Cortlandt.

DESKS Roll and Flat Top. Chairs, Filing Cabinets, Office Partition. HAMBURGER, 33 E. 20th St.

OFFICE PARTITIONS.

Highest grade of workmanship; lowest price. Save money by getting our price before you buy. David Kramer, 43 Broad St. 'Phone connec'n.

INFORMATION INVITED.

The New York Times invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially. Telephone Bryant 1000, or write advertising department.—Adv.

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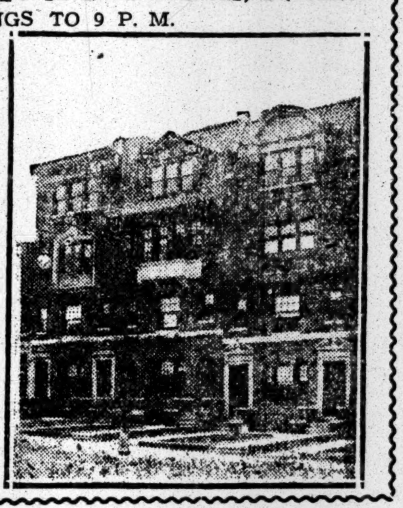
Brooklyn.

UNUSUAL HOMES

NINTH STREET, BETWEEN SIXTH AND SEVENTH AVENUES, BROOKLYN
OPEN EVENINGS TO 9 P. M.

Park Slope Duplex Houses



Two Apartments—two floors in each. Separate entrance to each.

TWO complete houses in ONE. All bedrooms large, outside and light.

Extra large living and dining rooms. Hot water heat; hot water supply.

Beautifully decorated. Electric and gas fixtures exceptionally fine. Parquet floor. Seven fine rooms and bath in each apartment. Rent of one apartment will pay all carrying charges. All privacy of a one-family house—your expenses being paid by rent of the other apartment. Very accessible by several trolley lines and Elevated and by Subway being built.

A few apartments to rent for $65 and $70.

WALTER L. JOHNSON
398 Ninth Street, Brooklyn

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THE LARCHMONT,
27 West 11th St.
(WASHINGTON PARK SECTION.)

Eight large, beautiful, sunny rooms; near 5th Av.; elevator, electricity, and gas; low rent; decorate to suit tenant.

We store your furniture, $8; moving, $8 van load; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th St. Telephone 2667—Bryant.

108d St., 122 West.—Single flat, 8 rooms and bath; all modern improvements; rent $50-$60. John R. Davidson, 789 Columbus Av., 103d St.

Single flat for light business; seven large rooms, bath, steam; 2d floor. 523 Lenox Av.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

VAN PRAAG,
522-524 WEST 112TH ST.,
Between Amsterdam Av. and Broadway.
Beautiful 5 and 6 rooms; telephone, etc.
$42 TO $48.

515 & 523 W. 122nd St
Elevator apartment, 4, 5, 6 and 10 rooms. Electric light. All modern improvements.

7 ROOMS, 2 BATHS, $40.
Large, light apartments; electricity, steam and hot water; janitor service. Builder, 79 West 181st.

128d, 251 West.—Attractive six rooms, bath; hot water supply; $25; near "L," Subway.

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EXCEPTIONALLY FINE APARTMENT—50x125
12 Rooms 4 Baths
WILL FURNISH IF DESIRED
787 5th Avenue at 60th St.

THE BLYTHEBOURNE,
1,431 Madison Av., S. E. corner 99th St.—Beautiful outside apartment; seven rooms; bath; butler's pantry; perfect condition; $80 monthly; high-class elevator and private telephone service day and night; electricity, all improvements. Apply to Superintendent.

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124-130 East 24th St.
Unfurnished apartments of 9 rooms, ample closets, &c. Call between 10 and 3.

2D AVENUE, 145
6 ROOMS AND BATH, ELEVATOR, STEAM HEAT.......Rents $33 to $45.
FOLSOM BROTHERS, (Inc.,) 835 Broadway.

FOUR LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS; KITCHENETTE AND BATH; OPEN FIRES; NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN EXPOSURE; RENT MODERATE. THE LEXINGTON STUDIOS, 159 EAST 83D ST.

Ideal apartments to let.
Two rooms and bath or 4 rooms and 2 baths.
12 East 80th St.

Hotels and Restaurants.

WHERE TO DINE.
Travelers' Co., 20 West 34th St. Tel. 2472 Murray.

LÜCHOW'S
106 to 112 East 14th St. Tel., 1480—Stuyvesant.
FAMOUS GERMAN RESTAURANT.
A LA CARTE. TABLE D'HOTE.
Music by THE VIENNA ARTIST ORCHESTRA.
WURZBURGER HOFBRAU.
Pilsener Genossenschafts-Brauerei.
GRAND PRIX—Brussels Exposition, 1910.

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New Restaurant. B'way and 60th St.
Cuisine Highest Class. See "Ev. Telegram."

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Table d'Hote Every Evening and Sunday Noon Till Night... $1.00

Genuine Old Fashioned

Beefsteak Dinner, $1.25

Served every evening from 6 until close.

SPECIALTIES FROM MENU:—

Steamed Lynnhaven Bays. Virginia Pepper Hash.

Luscious Steak cooked over hickory embers and served on toast.

A thick, juicy Lamb Chop cooked to a turn. Alabama Waffles.

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Royal Poinciana Quartette

famous negro Minstrels, singing favorite melodies every evening,

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REISENWEBER'S

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Little Hungary 257 E. Houston. Tdh., with wine. Hungarian Music and Singers Every Evening.

BURNS 44th St.-6th Av.-45th St. Reasonable Charges. Alc. See "Telegram."

COLAIZZI'S 87 and 89 W. 24th St. Alc. See "Even. Telegram." Tdh.

Herald Square Hotel 34th St., just west of B'way. A la carte.

Port Arthur Chinese Restaurant. Alc., Tdh. 7 & 9 Mott St. See Eve. Telegram.

51-3-5 W. 35 St. Din. w. w. 65c. **MORETTI** Tel. 614 M. H. Lch. w. w. 40c.

STAUCH'S CONEY ISLAND. Open all yr. High-class Rest. Alc. Music.

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59th St., Between Madison & Park Avs.
Block from Grand Plaza
Entrance to Central Park.
SINGLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $1.50 PER DAY.
DOUBLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $2.00 PER DAY.

The Mansfield
12 WEST 44TH ST.
BACHELOR APARTMENTS
E. S. Willard & Co., 45 Pine St.

Bronx.

THE FERNWOOD
982 Prospect Avenue
NEW BUILDINGS; 5 ROOMS; STEAM HEAT, ELECTRIC LIGHT; ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS; TELEPHONE IN EVERY APARTMENT; NEAR SUBWAY STATION.
RENTS $26 TO $29
Superintendent on premises

INTERVALE AVE., 1323-1327
One block from Freeman St. Subway station; finest, most up-to-date 7-room, bath, apartments in Bronx; heat, electric lights, telephone, &c.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished small housekeeping apartment of six rooms, light and sunny, for rent to 2 adults only, Dec. 15 to June 1st, at $300 per month. Delightful house. No tipping.
THE MADISON SQUARE,
37 Madison Square.

Beautifully furnished seven-room outside apartment, high-class modern elevator building; sublet or share. Apply Apartment 1, 600 West 140th St.

Five-room furnished apartment, 421 West 118th, near Broadway Subway; sublet for the Winter, $45; references indispensable.

77TH ST., EAST (Central Park).—Eight light rooms, bath; completely, finely furnished; improvements. Opportunity.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

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FALL RIVER LINE via Newport and Fall River. Lv. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:00 P. M. Steamers PRISCILLA and PROVIDENCE. Orchestra on each.

NORWICH LINE via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Clarkson St., week days 5:00 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., foot E. 22d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. CHESTER W. CHAPIN and MAINE.

NEW HAVEN LINE For New Haven, Hartford, Springfield and North, week days only, leave Pier 28, E. R., 2:45 P. M., Str. RICHARD PECK.

BRIDGEPORT LINE Week days only leave Pier 27, E. R., 11:00 A. M., Str. NAUGATUCK.

Tickets, staterooms, and information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway near Cortlandt St. Telephone 5121 Cortlandt. Also at N. Y. Transfer and Tourist Offices and at Piers.

NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO.

HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES

PEOPLES LINE To Albany

CITIZENS LINE To Troy

Cuisine and Service Unexcelled. Very Best Accommodations.

Str. C. W. Morse or Adirondack daily (Sunday excepted), Pier 32, N.R., 6 P.M.

New Str. TROJAN or RENSSELAER, Pier 46, N. R., 6 P. M. daily (Saturday excepted). Sunday steamer stops at Albany in either direction.

Direct rail connections at Albany and Troy for points North, East and West. Horses and automobiles carried at reasonable rates.

JOY LINE $2.40 TO BOSTON VIA BOAT & RAIL.

Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Every week day, 5:30 P. M., from Pier 19, East River.
NEW MANAGEMENT. IMPROVED SERVICE.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

CENTRAL-HUDSON LINES,
Daily steamers for Newburgh, Poughkeepsie & Kingston, Pier 24, N. R., foot Franklin St.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

Holidays at Sea

On the Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico

Elegantly Appointed 10,000 ton Steamships

New York to New Orleans

$35 One Way | $60 Round Trip | $63 One Way by Rail

Send for Booklet

'One Hundred Golden Hours at Sea'

SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO.

366, 1,158 or 1 Broadway, New York.

AUSTRO-AMERICAN LINE
ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA.
SAILING FROM NEW YORK WED'DAYS.
Through Bookings to the Orient and Far East.

Special Through Trip of SS. Martha Washington From New York JAN. 28th, 1911 TO Alexandria

With stops at the Azores, Gibraltar, Naples, and Taormina; thence Trieste via Piraeur and Gravosa.

PHELPS BROS. & CO., General Agents,
17 Battery Place, N. Y. City.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Générale Transatlantique
Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France).
Sailing every Thursday, 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot West 15th St.

La Bretagne..Dec. 1 | *La Touraine..Dec. 22
*La Savoie....Dec. 8 | La Bretagne..Dec. 29
*La Lorraine..Dec. 15 | *La Lorraine..Jan. 5

*Twin screw steamers.

SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING.
One class (II) Cabin Passengers only.
La Gascogne..............................Dec. 10
GENERAL AGENCY, 19 State Street, N. Y.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE NEW YORK HARBOR LINE BOARD will give a public hearing at 10 A. M., Nov. 29, 1910, in Room 809, Army Building, 39 Whitehall St., N. Y., to consider the locations to be recommended for the establishment of U. S. Harbor Lines for Jamaica and Sheepshead Bays. Interested parties are invited to attend. WM. T. ROSSELL, Col. Engrs., Senior Member of Board.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

FLORIDA

All the attractions of the RIVIERA, with automobiling, bathing, fishing, and other outdoor sports. Only direct route without change from New York **daily, except** Sunday, calling at Charleston for all Carolina resorts; at Brunswick, for all Georgia and Alabama points, reaching Jacksonville the third day for all Florida resorts.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
From Pier 36, North River, New York.

PORTO RICO

Special 16-day cruise to and around the island, $110, including all expenses, touching at principal ports and affording an opportunity of seeing the island under the most favorable auspices. Steamer is your hotel for entire cruise. Porto Rico is now an American possession. Reached in perfect comfort in 4½ days from New York. Send for booklet.

NEW YORK & PORTO RICO S. S. CO.,
General Office, 12 Broadway, N. Y.

TEXAS

S. S. Brazos, San Jacinto, Denver. Sailings every Wednesday and Saturday for Galveston and all points Southwest and the Pacific Coast. Only steamers from New York to Texas without change. Sailings for Key West, connecting for Miami and Palm Beach, every Wednesday and Saturday, and for Tampa and Mobile every Saturday. Delightful water route trip.

MALLORY STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
From Pier 45, North River, New York.

BAHAMAS

Just off the coast of Florida, bathed by the Gulf Stream and tempered by trade winds. NASSAU (Bahamas) is the ideal Winter resort of the Western Hemisphere. Splendid hotels, excellent golfing, tennis, polo, motoring, yachting, fishing, bathing. Weekly sailings from New York. Send for literature.

Fare $25 up. Round trip $47 up.

NEW YORK & CUBA MAIL S. S. CO.,
General Office, Pier 14, East River, N. Y.

Write for AGWI NEWS, a magazine describing the American Mediterranean.
CITY TICKET OFFICE, AGWI LINES, 290 BROADWAY, N. Y. 4

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES

HOLIDAY SEASON SAILINGS

All our steamers have Wireless Telegraph and Submarine Signals.

Kroonland	Nov. 30, 10:00 A. M.
Oceanic	Nov. 30, 3:00 P. M.
Romanic	Nov. 30, 12:00 Noon
Minnewaska	Dec. 3, 10:30 A. M.
New York	Dec. 3, 10:00 A. M.
Celtic	Dec. 3, 12:00 Noon

CRUISES WEST INDIES SPANISH MAIN PANAMA CANAL S. S. New York Jan. 28 Mar. 4 1911 Send for Particulars.

American Line Pier 62 N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
New York...Dec. 3, 10 AM | Phil'a.Fri.,Dec.16
St. Paul.....Dec. 10, 10AM | *Teutonic.Dec. 21
*White Star Line Steamer from Piers 60 and 61 N. R.

Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London Direct Pier 58 N. R.
Min'w'ka.Dec. 3, 10:30 AM | Min'haha.Dec. 17
Minneapolis..Dec. 10, noon | Min't'ka.Dec. 24

Red Star Line Pier 59 N. R.
New York—*Cherbourg—Dover—Antwerp.
Kroonland.Nov. 30, 10 AM | *Vaderl'd.Dec. 28
*Lapland (nw).Dc.10,11AM | *Kroonland.Jan.4

White Star Line Piers 60 & 61 N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Oceanic.....Nov. 30, 3 PM | Adriatic..Dec. 14
Majestic.....Dec. 7, 3 PM | Teutonic.Dec. 21
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Celtic.........Dec. 3, noon | Arabic...Dec. 17
Cedric.........Dec. 10, noon | Baltic....Dec. 24
New York and Boston to
RIVIERA—ITALY—EGYPT
The Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Villefranche, Genoa, Naples, Alexandria
★ CEDRIC (21,035 tons)....Jan. 11, Feb. 22
★ CELTIC (20,904 tons)....Jan. 25, Mar. 8
★ Largest Steamers to the Mediterranean.
Romanic.Nov.30,12 n'n | Romanic.....Mar. 18
Canopic.Dec.7,2:30 PM | Cretic.........Mar. 29
Romanic.Feb.4,2:30PM | Canopic......April 8

PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 B'WAY. (TEL. 2100 RECTOR.) AND PIER 62, N. R., (WEST 23D ST.,) N. Y.

S. S. KAISERIN AUG. VIC. (25,000 TONS) Leaves New York DEC. 10, 12 NOON

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

SAFETY COMFORT SERVICE

LONDON-PARIS-HAMBURG
‡*BATAVIA ....Dec. 3, 10 A. M.
†KAISERIN AUG. VIC.Dec. 10, 12 noon
‡PRESIDENT GRANT.Dec. 17, 10 AM
‡*PENNSYLVANIA..Dec. 22, 11 AM
†Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant, Gymnasium, Electric Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden. *Second cabin only. ‡Hamburg direct.
BOOKINGS FOR NILE SERVICE.

EUROPE

Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa
By new 17,000 ton steamers, equipped with all modern safety appliances. Electric Baths, Gymnasium, Elevator, etc.
S. S. CLEVELAND....Dec. 6, 10 A. M.
S. S. CINCINNATI.....Jan. 5, Feb. 14
S. S. CLEVELAND............Jan. 28
Tourist Department for Trips Everywhere.

PLEASURE CRUISES
THE ORIENT, WEST INDIES, SOUTH AMERICA, AROUND THE WORLD, Etc.

A GRAND CRUISE TO
SOUTH AMERICA
Leaving New York
JANUARY 21, 1911

By the Steamship BLUECHER (12,500 tons) for the East Coast of South America through the Straits of Magellan and up the West Coast to Valparaiso, Chile, Across the Andes, etc. Duration 74 DAYS. Rates $350 up.

Write for Detailed Itineraries of All Cruises.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 41-45 Broadway, N. Y.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY

3 Cruises de Luxe
Cuba-West Indies-Panama-Bermuda
SEVENTY YEARS' Experience in the West Indies Passenger Trade.
R.M.S.P. New Twin-Screw "AVON" 11,073 Tons
Jan. 21 (27 days) $140 & up—Feb. 18 (32 days) $150 & up—Mar. 25 (19 days) $85 & up
The only Steamer Cruising in the West Indies specially constructed for service in the tropics.
Weekly Sailings from New Pier 42, N. R., N. Y.
Bermuda—Cuba—Jamaica PANAMA WEST INDIES
On Alternate Saturdays by West India Mail Steamers and Intervening Saturdays by the
R. M. S. P. "TRENT" 5,525 Tons
SANDERSON & SON, - - - 21-24 State Street, New York

CUNARD CRUISES
ITALY RIVIERA EGYPT
MADEIRA GIBRALTAR
ALGIERS VILLEFRANCHE GENOA
NAPLES ALEXANDRIA *FIUME
A LA CARTE SERVICE WITHOUT CHARGE
CARONIA FRANCONIA CARMANIA
JAN 7, JAN 21, FEB 18, MAR 11, *Omits call at Fiume on February and March Trips
FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO OUR AGENCIES AT NEW YORK, BOSTON, CHICAGO, MINNEAPOLIS, PHILADELPHIA, ST. LOUIS, SAN FRANCISCO, TORONTO, MONTREAL AND WINNIPEG OR LOCAL AGENTS

North German Lloyd

Algiers, the Levant, Egypt, India, and the Far East are Ideal Winter Resorts.
Especially Low Rates to Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand via Europe and the Suez Canal.
Write for Booklets.

LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN

TUESDAYS 10 A. M.
Express Sailings.
K'prinz Wm.Nov. 29
Kaiser W.D.G.Dec.13
G. Washing'n.Jan. 3
Kaiser W.D.G.Jan.17

THURSDAYS 10 A. M.
Twin-Screw and Fast Mail Sailings.
*Cassel.......Dec. 1
Fried'h d. Gr.Dec. 8
K. Luise.Sat.,Dec. 17
*Rhein.......Dec. 22
*Bremen Direct.

GIBRALTAR—ALGIERS—NAPLES—GENOA
SATURDAYS 11 A. M.
K. Albert........Dec. 3 | †Berlin (New)....Jan. 7
P. Irene.........Dec. 10 | K. Luise..Wed., Jan. 25
†Omits Gibraltar.
Connections made for all Mediterranean, Black Sea and Far Eastern Ports. Wireless and Submarine Signals. Travelers' Checks Good All Over the world.
Independent Around the World Trips.
OELRICHS & CO., Gen. Agts., 5 B'way, N. Y.

Go To Bermuda
Round Trip $30 and up in December.
9 days TOURS $50.00 up
Including Hotels, shore excursions, etc.
Fast Twin Screw S. S. "Bermudian" sails 10 A. M., Dec. 10th, 24th, Jan. 4th, 11th, 18th, 25th.
Bilge keels; electric fans; wireless telegraphy.
For illustrated pamphlets apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Gen'l Agts. Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 29 Broadway, New York; THOS. COOK & SON, 245 Broadway, 649 Madison Ave., 563 and 264 Fifth Ave., or any Ticket Agent, or QUEBEC S. S. CO., Ltd., Quebec.

Magnificent S. S. "Arabic" leaves Feb. 4; rates $400 up, including shore excursions; 71 enchanting days. Stop-over privileges. Round World Tour Jan. 25; Trans-Siberian, Mar. 14; Riviera in Jan. and Feb., and 30 European Tours. Specify program desired. FRANK C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York.

CLARK'S ORIENT CRUISE

$45.00 TO EUROPE
New York to Rotterdam
EXCELLENT CABIN ACCOMMODATION.
Uranium .....Dec. 8 | Companello....Jan. 5
Volturno ....Dec. 22 | Uranium......Jan. 19
URANIUM S. S. CO., 17 B'way, N. Y., 1st floor, rear.

CUNARD Piers foot West 14th St., N. R. Offices, 24 State Street, opposite Battery.
Largest, Fastest, Finest Ships afloat.
Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signal.
MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE
LONDON PARIS BERLIN VIENNA
DIRECT via FISHGUARD
Fishguard and Liverpool
Mauretania.Nov. 30, 9 AM | Lusitania.Dec. 28
SPECIAL CHRISTMAS SAILING
S. S. MAURETANIA, DEC. 17, 6 P. M.
Queenstown—Fishguard—Liverpool.
Campania, Dec. 7, 10 A. M.; Caronia, Dec. 14
GIBRALTAR GENOA NAPLES
TRIESTE FIUME
Carpathia.Dec. 3, noon | Ultonia.......Mar. 23
Pannonia.Feb. 25 noon | Saxonia.......Mar. 30

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
Furnessia.Dec. 3, 10 A. M. | Caledonia.Dec. 17, 10 A.M.
Columbia..Dec. 10, 1 P.M. | California.Dec. 24, 3 P.M.
FIRST CABIN, $67.50 AND $72.50.
SECOND CABIN, $45 AND $47.50.
THIRD CLASS, $30 AND $31.25.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

Shipping and Mails.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..7:00 | Sun sets..4:35 | Moon rises..8:52

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	5:14	5:42	11:38	11:42
Governors Island	5:47	6:14	12:18	12:00
Hell Gate	7:37	8:04	1:53	1:35

Arrived—Sunday, Nov. 27.

SS Celtic, Liverpool, Nov. 19.
SS California, Puerto Mexico, Nov. 19.
SS Vigilancia, Tampico, Nov. 8.
SS San Marcos, Galveston, Nov. 20.
SS San Marcos, Galveston, Nov. 18.
SS Ruth, Tampa, Nov. 20.
SS Princess Anne, Norfolk, Nov. 26.
SS Delaware, Philadelphia, Nov. 26.
SS Jamestown, Norfolk, Nov. 26.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Saramacca, Paramaribo	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Colon, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Herminus, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Algonquin, Brunswick	———	1:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Kronprinz Wilhelm, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Ryndam, Rotterdam	———	10:00 A.M.
Guiana, Grenada	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Cristobal, Cristobal	4:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Lazio, Naples	———	12:00 M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

Mauretania, Liverpool	5:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Romanic, Azores	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Oceanic, Southampton	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Kroonland, Antwerp	———	10:00 A.M.
Alice, Naples	———	11:00 A.M.
Maracas, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Manzanillo, Cienfuegos	———	12:00 M.
Santurce, Aguadilla	———	12:00 M.
San Marcos, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.
Hamburg, Havana	———	———

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Indian Prince	Port Spain	Nov. 21
Prinz Maurits	Hayti	Nov. 21
Bretagne	Havre	Nov. 19
Allemania	Jamaica	Nov. 22
Potsdam	Rotterdam	Nov. 19
Kaiserin Aug. Victoria	Hamburg	Nov. 19
Furnessia	Glasgow	Nov. 19
Martha Washington	Algiers	Nov. 18
Niagara	Havre	Nov. 19
Caracas	Curacao	Nov. 20
Saratoga	Havana	Nov. 25
Proteus	New Orleans	Nov. 23
Coamo	San Juan	Nov. 23
Virginia	Palermo	Nov. 7

DUE TO-MORROW.

Hellig Olav	Christiansand	Nov. 19
Friedrich der Grosse	Cherbourg	Nov. 23
Saxonia	Fiume	Nov. 13
Advance	Cristobal	Nov. 22
Suriname	Paramaraibo	Nov. 19
Prinz Joachim	Colon	Nov. 22
Terence	Barbados	Nov. 23
Brazos	Galveston	Nov. 19

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Gothlands	Antwerp	Nov. 19
Majestic	Southampton	Nov. 23
Trent	Bermuda	Nov. 23
El Monte	Galveston	Nov. 24
El Dia	New Orleans	Nov. 25
Momus	New Orleans	Nov. 25

By Marconi Wireless.

SS Gothlands, incoming from Antwerp, was reported 1,061 miles east of Sandy Hook at 7 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Wednesday afternoon.

SS Taormina, incoming from Genoa, was reported 1,471 miles east of Sandy Hook at 5:40 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, late Thursday.

SS Majestic, incoming from Southampton, was reported 1,166 miles east of Sandy Hook at 5:40 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Wednesday afternoon.

SS Friedrich der Grosse, incoming from Bremen, was reported 710 miles east of Sandy Hook at 9:20 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Tuesday morning.

SS Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, incoming from Hamburg, was reported 960 miles east of Sandy Hook at noon yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, this morning.

SS Martha Washington, incoming from Trieste, was reported 308 miles east of Sandy Hook at 4 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, this afternoon.

SS Bretagne, incoming from Havre, was reported 373 miles east of Sandy Hook at 5 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, late to-day.

SS Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, outgoing, was reported 70 miles west of Brow Head at 7:20 A. M. yesterday; due at Plymouth about 8:30 A. M. to-day.

SS Bluecher, outgoing, for Hamburg, was reported 210 miles southwest of Brow Head at 2:05 A. M. yesterday.

By United Wireless.

SS Coamo, San Juan, was 326 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at noon, 27th.

SS Brazos, Galveston, was 452 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 8 P. M., 27th.

SS Huron, Jacksonville, was 70 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 7 P. M., 27th.

SS City of Savannah, Savannah, was 202 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at noon, 27th.

SS Alamo, Tampa, was 741 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at noon, 27th.

SS Hellig Olav, Copenhagen, was 400 m. E. of Ambrose Channel at 7 P. M., 27th.

SS Momus, New Orleans, was 25 m. W. of Tortugas at noon, 27th.

SS Caracas, Curacao, was 400 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 8 P. M., 27th.

SS Rio Grande, Brunswick, was 435 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 7 P. M., 27th.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Arabic, at Queenstown, Nov. 27.
SS Berlin, at Gibraltar, Nov. 27.
SS Caledonia, at Glasgow, Nov. 27.
SS Tonawanda, at London, Nov. 26.
SS Philadelphia, at Southampton, Nov. 26.
SS Berlin, at Gibraltar, Nov. 27.

Sailed.

SS Campania, from Queenstown, Nov. 27.
SS Cedric, from Queenstown, Nov. 27.
SS President Grant, from Southampton, Nov. 27.

Passed.

SS Oruba, New York, via West Indies, for Southampton, passed St. Michaels.

Pacific Steamships.

Steamer and Destination.	Mails Close in New York.	
Japan, Korea, and China, (via Seattle,) Sado Maru	Nov. 28	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, (via San Francisco,) Sierra	Nov. 28	6:30 P.M.
Guam and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco,) U. S. Transport	Nov. 30	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco,) China	Dec. 1	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, (via San Francisco,) Lurline	Dec. 2	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China, (specially addressed only,) (via Seattle,) Kumeric	Dec. 8	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco,) Manchuria	Dec. 8	6:30 P.M.

(For Latest Shipping See Page 1.)

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—General cloudiness and some precipitation had spread eastward to the Middle and South Atlantic Coast by Sunday night, and a pronounced fall in temperature closely follows this disturbance. It had grown twenty to thirty-four degrees colder Sunday from the plains States southward to near the Texas coast. The storm in the Ohio Valey wil move eastward to the Middle Atlantic Coast Monday, attended by general rain and brisk to high winds throughout the Atlantic States during the day, followed by clearing and colder weather. Storm warnings are displayed on the Great Lakes and the North Pacific Coast.

The winds along the New England Coast will be brisk north, shifting to east and becoming high. Middle Atlantic Coast brisk to high southeast, becoming northwest by Monday night. South Atlantic Coast brisk south, shifting to northwest Monday night.

Steamers departing Monday for European ports will have brisk to high north winds and rain to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern New York—Rain or snow Monday; Tuesday fair; brisk to high east winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey—Rain and somewhat warmer Monday; Tuesday clearing and colder; brisk to high east winds.

New England—Unsettled, with rain or snow in southern portion Monday; Tuesday rain or snow; brisk north winds, becoming high east.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1909.	1910.		1909.	1910.
3 A. M.	37	35	4 P. M.	49	46
6 A. M.	36	34	6 P. M.	48	43
9 A. M.	38	36	9 P. M.	46	40
12 M.	46	42	11 P. M.	43	38

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 40; for the corresponding date last year it was 42; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 40.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 36; at 8 P. M. it was 41. Maximum temperature 46 degrees at 3 P. M., minimum 34 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity 50 per cent. at 8 A. M., 54 per cent. at 8 P. M.

A Model Advertisement and a Prompt Response.

The following advertisement appeared in the Situations Wanted column of The New York Times November 4th, 1910:

A POSITION WANTED by bright, cultured young American woman; would go anywhere; consider any reasonable offer; companion, assist with housekeeping, or with children; am experienced governess; please write particulars. M. B., 170 Times.

This advertisement is clear, concise, and explicit. The advertiser obtained an excellent situation through it.

Nov. 19, 1910.

The New York Times:

I thank you for the attention to the advertisement I inserted in The Times recently. Through it I have secured an excellent position, having my choice of a number. I put practically the same advertisement in another New York newspaper but received absolutely no satisfaction.

Thank you for the prompt forwarding of the replies.

RUTH COLLINS,
West Haven, Conn.

The Situations Wanted columns of The Times reach a greater number of desirable employers than any other New York newspaper. Write or telephone Bryant 1000.

LOST

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST, Thanksgiving Day, between 72d St. and Broadway subway to Liberty St. depot of New Jersey Central Railroad, or on 10 A. M. train to Lakewood, a diamond sunburst pin. Liberal reward. R. Joel, 88 Nassau St., Tel. 1195 John.

LOST—Gold watch chain of heavy cable type; dropped between 94th St. and West End Av. and 96th St. Subway station, in the Subway, or between 59th St. station and Carnegie Hall. This is a family heirloom and finder will be well rewarded. Apply to James Duncon, 704 West End Av.

LOST—Nov. 26, between Altman's and corner of 36th St. and 5th Av., a black brocaded silk bag, nickel mounted, containing New York Central 50-trip ticket to Ludlow, small sum of money, and visiting cards of owner; reward. Arthur G. Morris, 7 Pine St.

LOST.—Nov. 24 in or about Broadway Theatre, down Broadway to 34th St. to Waldorf, diamond wreath pin, diamond pendant in centre, and two small pearls hung from end by small diamond chains; liberal reward. Address H 135 Times.

LOST—Going to or coming from Sherry's to Metropolitan Opera House Wednesday night, one-half string of a pearl necklace, about 35 pearls. Finder will be suitably rewarded for returning same to Sherry's 524 5th Av.

LOST—Saturday A. M. between 11 and 11:30, going from 3,800 Broadway to 157th St. subway, string coral beads; either in station or train to 145th St. Liberal reward; return to 3,800 Broadway, Apt. 1.

LOST—Saturday evening, Nov. 26, in or about Belasco Theatre, Knickerbocker Hotel, or point, a long end of diamond bow knot; satisfactory reward will be paid for return. Address Box K. 7 Times.

LOST—Between 34th and 71st Sts., on Saturday afternoon, Nov. 26, a diamond heart arranged as a pendant; a liberal reward will be paid. Mrs. CHARLES S. BROWN, 247 Lexington Av.

LOST. — Diamond link bracelet, Wednesday night, from 58th St. and 10th Av. to 112th St. and 7th Av. Liberal reward for its return. B. Ripin, 542 West 36th St.

LOST—French pearl drop earring, Wednesday night, Broadway Theatre, Knickerbocker Hotel, or on Broadway; reward. Apartment 10, 1,744 Broadway.

LOST—On Monday, Nov. 21, in Siegel, Cooper's store, or nearby, a lady's mink neck scarf. Finder will be rewarded if returned to Room 807, 31 Union Sq.

LOST — Saturday afternoon, 59th St., between 7th and 8th Avs., a black lynx fur scarf. Reward. Return to 704 Times Bldg.

LOST—Tuesday, Nov. 22, red Carmelian fob seal, cut with coat of arms; $10 reward for return. 216 East 72d St.

LOST—Nov. 25, gold watch fob, with locket in shape of scarab beetle; suitable reward. H 131 Times.

LOST—Lady's diamond pin, between 45th and 42d Sts., 9th Av. Liberal reward if returned to 404 W. 45th St.

LOST—Black lynx rug muff, Fulton St. Subway entrance, about 4 o'clock Saturday; reward. K 3 Times.

LOST—Small gold Swiss watch monogram E. E. S., vicinity Times Sq. Reward. H 143 Times.

LOST—Leather wallet containing Elk card case, &c.; reward. Henry Weissenbach, 303 5th Av.

LOST—Subway, 96th St., Wednesday, 5 P. M., brown sable muff; reward. 130 West 131st.

LOST—On Friday, coral rose pin. C. T. B., 234 Central Park West. Liberal reward.

LIBERAL REWARD for return of circular crescent diamond pin. 'Phone, 6891 Plaza.

$100 REWARD will be paid for return of diamond horseshoe shaped pin; lost between Waldorf-Astoria and Altman's, or in Altman's store, on Nov. 18; pin contains about forty small diamonds. Address H 9 Times.

LOST AND FOUND, CATS, DOGS

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—Boston bulldog, male, Nov. 25, evening, 96th St. and West End Av.; no collar on; ears recently cut; reward. 736 West End Av.

LOST.—From 337 Convent Av., male Maltese Angora cat, one year old; child's pet; kindly return; reward.

REWARD for return of black cocker spaniel, lost from 61 East 64th St., Saturday evening; collar marked. 308 West 75th St.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

FOUND

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

FOUND, Nov. 25—HUDSON & MANHATTAN RAILROAD COMPANY—HUDSON TUBES. Apply 137 Christopher St.: Eyeglasses, umbrellas, handbag, portfolio, picture, overshoes, packages, boxes.

FOUND.—Thanksgiving afternoon, opposite Westchester poor farm, rear auto lamp. E. S. Monee, 1,897 Madison Av.

FOUND—Small diamond and pearl cluster scarf pin. Inquire 290 Grand St., store.

FOUND—Nov. 22 to 26, 1910. POLICE DEPARTMENT. Inquire at the Detective Bureau, (Correspondence Room,) Grand and Centre Sts. Yellow horse blanket, brass automobile lamp, metal bag marked "Registered Chauffeur, No. 15,012 N. Y."; push cart, three-wheeled push cart, yellow metal wedding ring, black leather purse containing 30 cents, three-wheeled push cart, brindle bull dog, white face and legs, leather collar on; dozen silk brooms, Edison induction motor No. 479,697, Type 6642BS; pocketbook containing $2.25, billy goat, combination gas and electric bracket, lady's mesh bag containing Forester's button, quantity of axle grease, twelve-foot skiff, painted white outside and green inside; two lamps, one marked Victor No. 1 and the other marked Buckeye Dietz No. 1; slot machine marked Pulver Chocolate and Chiclet Company, Rochester, N. Y.; white rubber coat, suit case marked "A. A.," containing perishable goods; quantity of clothing, brass automobile lamp, license plate marked "5,118, N. Y."

FOUND, Nov. 25—NEW YORK CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Six umbrellas, one package, satchel, watch fob, commutation ticket.

FOUND, Nov. 25—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Bag, box, four umbrellas, package.

FOUND, Nov. 25—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Seven umbrellas, two packages, one neckpiece, grip.

FOUND, Nov. 25—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: Package, umbrella, lady's handbag.

FOUND, Nov. 25—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Baggage Master, Jersey City, N. J.: Two packages, book, five umbrellas, two pairs eyeglasses, pair gloves, raincoat, grip.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE offers to the right class of men excellent opportunities under liberal contract direct with the Society. Modern life insurance has entered into new and broader fields of usefulness; its representatives have a recognized position under the new insurance laws. Those who feel adapted to the business and will give it full attention will be instructed by experts and given proper assistance for establishing themselves in this highly interesting and profitable business. Apply personally to HERMAN LEROY, Flatiron Building, Broadway and 23d St.

WANTED.—In established going business, one or two young men (Protestants); company manufacturing protected specialties, controlled by two gentlemen; no stock out; additional capital required for profitable expansion (about $20,000); control of investment may be absolute as President and Treasurer; high-class profitable opening bearing close investigation; principals only fully qualified to meet all requirements considered. Profitable, Box P 261 Times Downtown.

An established millinery business for sale located best section of 7th Av., New York; yearly business $15,000; net profit, $6,000; selling price, $2,500; selling on account of going West; this is an exceptional opportunity to purchase an up-to-date store. For full particulars apply K 117 Times Downtown.

A young man of exceptional ability, with means, desires to associate himself with a business that needs brains plus capital to enlarge it; only a successful house considered; must give particulars when answering. H 158 Times.

Western mining man now in New York wants man of some means to invest in legitimate mining proposition; rigid investigation requested; best of New York City reference; a party who could devote his entire attention at mine would be desirable. Address C. H. Lawler, Allendale, N. J.

Competent sales manager wanted for New York City; must have experience, some ready cash, and good references; salary, expenses, and commissions paid promptly. Address Cash Business, Box H 128 Times.

Wide-awake business man wanted to take charge of office in Middle West; good salary, expenses, and commission; reasonable investment required; money absolutely secure. Address Middle West, Box H 129 Times.

Public stenographic and multigraphing business for sale; established; high-class clientele; exclusive privilege large downtown building; moderate terms to responsible party. Address Stenographer, P 231 Times Downtown.

FACTORIES wanted in New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut. Give full particulars. Woodruff Factory Exchange, 29 West 34th St., New York.

$10,000 to $50,000 to invest in an established business; only one that will bear closest investigation; no schemes, patents, or mines; no brokers. H, Box 153 Times

Wanted.—Partner with cash for launching manufacturing business; excellent patented article; particulars to earnest parties. Earnest, H 120 Times.

$3,000 buys retiring partner's one-half interest in light manufacturing business; large expansion; virtual monopoly; almost self-running; no agents. H 136 Times.

One thousand dollars wanted to complete patentable device; liberal interest in same and guarantee payment of investment. Engineer, H 146 Times.

Have $3,000; want active partnership in present, paying legitimate business, bearing strict investigation; brokers do not answer. B. B., H 118 Times.

Candy, cigar, stationery, $100; good neighborhood; elegant rooms; have other business. 802 East 83d St.

Half interest in choice collection exhibition paintings; particulars to party meaning business. H 27 Times.

Partner wanted with $3,000 and services in established printing office that will stand strict investigation. Chas. Cenker, 188 West 4th St.

Partner wanted, with experience in children's dresses. Address B. Cohen, 980 DeKalb Av., Brooklyn.

BUSINESS NOTICES

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

PRINTING.

Special $5 combination order: 500 each letterheads, billheads, envelopes, cards; good bond paper; A1 work. Fac simile typewritten letters at low figures. W. N. Perrin, 31-32 Park Row, New York City.

Quick printing; 100 elegant business cards, letterheads, envelopes, cards, all for $2; postpaid; sample sent; booklets, circulars, folders; everything low; get estimate. Call Press, 37 West 21st St.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

BEST & CO.,

FIFTH AV. & 35TH ST.,

REQUIRE NUMBER OF BRIGHT, ACTIVE GIRLS, 16 YEARS OF AGE, AS MESSENGERS.

BOOKKEEPER WHO CAN ALSO TAKE DICTATION AND TYPEWRITE; STATE SALARY AND REFERENCES. H 156 TIMES.

FOLDERS WANTED.—Apply Sunday, Nov. 27, Trow Directory Company, 202 East 12th St.

HOUSEWORK.—Girl for general housework in family of three adults. Apply Tuesday, before 12, Isaacs, 220 West 107th St.

IN THE SALES DEPARTMENT of a prominent publishing house, refined, educated, brainy woman; must have good presence and be able to approach men and women of intelligence; one who considers her services worth at least $25 per week; good opportunity for right party. Mr. Larken, 33 East 17th St.

LADIES may obtain permanent employment with a steady income. For full particulars address New England Sales Co., Hartford, Conn.

LADIES—Reliable home work applying transfers; $1.50 dozen guaranteed. 71 West 23d, Room 814.

WANTED—Experienced stenographer; good position with manufacturing company in Bronx. Answer, stating age, experience, salary you have been earning, and give reference, H 137 Times.

WANTED—Woman to cook and serve noon lunch for 8 or 10 persons. Apply Ward-Corby Co., Concord Av. and St. Mary's St., Bronx.

HELP WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR.—Young man, neat appearing, good address, to solicit advertising for a leading metropolitan publication; liberal commission. K 4 Times.

BOYS WANTED AS MESSENGERS, 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER; BRING REFERENCES AND WORKING PAPERS. AMERICAN DISTRICT TELEGRAPH COMPANY, 62 VESEY ST.

EXPERIENCED INSTALLMENT COLLECTOR for New York and Bronx; only experienced men need apply; salary, $2 a day, commission, and expenses. Apply Monday, Leslie-Judge Co., 31-33 East 27th St., New York.

MEN AS NIGHT MESSENGERS; GOOD PAY; MUST HAVE CITY REFERENCES. AMERICAN DISTRICT TELEGRAPH COMPANY, 62 VESEY ST.

OFFICE and errand boy, 15 to 18 years, neat and willing; small pay to start. P 259 Times Downtown.

PRINTING OFFICE wants young man about 18 years old with office experience; give particulars in own handwriting. Address H 151 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced spool cotton salesman for Middle and Southwestern territory; state age and experience. H 240 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN — Good, experienced salesman wanted for children's dresses as side line on road, also city. Greenwald, 619 6th St.

SALESMAN commanding trade for line of ladies' and misses's skirts; very strong line; references; strictly confidential. H 147 Times.

SALESMAN to carry muslin underwear line for an established house as side line through Southern territory. H 241 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN to carry side line of misses' and ladies' skirts, popular priced goods; none but hustlers wanted; territory North, South, East, and West. Apply H 121 Times.

SALESMAN to carry as side line silk and novelty waists at $2.25, for Middle West and South; live man can make big money. H 167 Times.

SALESMAN.—Good man to handle a popular priced line of ladies' shirt waists and dresses as side line for South. J. Silpa, 155 Wooster St.

SALESMAN for side on skirts in Western territory. 42 East 9th St., third floor.

HELP WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

MOTORMEN WANTED.

PAY AT RATE OF $2.40 TO $2.75 PER DAY; WAGES HIGHER THAN ON ANY OTHER STREET RAILWAY.

ABLE-BODIED MEN WANTED BETWEEN THE AGES OF 21 AND 40 YEARS TO ACT AS MOTORMEN ON THE STREET CARS OF NEW YORK CITY.

CONDUCTORS WANTED.

PAY AT RATE OF $2.30 TO $2.60 PER DAY; WAGES HIGHER THAN ON ANY OTHER STREET RAILWAY.

ABLE-BODIED MEN WANTED BETWEEN THE AGES OF 21 AND 40 TO ACT AS CONDUCTORS ON THE STREET CARS OF NEW YORK CITY.

APPLICATIONS FOR ABOVE POSITIONS MUST BE MADE IN PERSON AT THE COMPANY'S OFFICE, 163 WEST 50TH ST., ON ANY WEEKDAY FROM 8 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.; ON MONDAYS FROM 8 A. M. TO 9 P. M.

CUT OUT THIS ADVERTISEMENT AND GIVE IT TO CLERK WHEN YOU FILE YOUR APPLICATION.

ADRIAN H. JOLINE,
DOUGLAS ROBINSON,

RECEIVERS METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY COMPANY.

SHOE SALESMAN.—BRIGHT YOUNG MAN, QUALIFIED TO HANDLE STOCK BOOKS AND MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT. APPLY BY LETTER ONLY. MARTIN & MARTIN, 1 EAST 35TH ST.

SOLICITORS WITH "WRITE UP" OR SPECIAL EDITION EXPERIENCE ON NATIONAL PUBLICATION WITH ESTABLISHED PRESTIGE. DERBY, 31 EAST 22D ST., NEW YORK.

SOLICITOR wanted to collect advertisements for the souvenir programme of a charitable institution. Journal Committee, 203 2d Av.

STENOGRAPHER and SECRETARY wanted in extensive law offices in lower Broadway; must be a man of refinement, education, proved ability, and skill in the conduct of office correspondence; willing and gentlemanly; none others need apply; salary, $100 per month; age not over 25 years. Address, giving references, schooling, and business experience, Blackstone, 254 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Good stenographer on Remington machine; must also know how to operate Elliott Fisher billing machine; quickness, accuracy, and reliability necessary to qualify; a good position for right man; state age, salary expected, references, married or single; all communications will be held in confidence. H 165 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT for high-class fireproof apartment; must be plumber by trade and in addition be able to handle general repairs; wages, $65 to start, with rapid advancement. Address Box A. B., 419 Times.

WANTED—First-class perfume and soap salesman for New England and New York; must have thorough experience and ability to handle department stores and jobbers. Application must state experience and record with former connection; basis commission with a guaranteed salary. Address The Andrew Jergens Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED — A young man with a thorough knowledge of the furniture business. by a wholesale house; to the right man a good prospect is offered; references as to ability and character required. S. M. C., 257 Times Downtown.

WANTED — Young man, 16 to 18, at entry desk in silk manufacturing office, good penman and correct at figures. Apply P. O. Box 584. Manhattan.

WANTED—Young man, good penman, for office work. Address G. C. E., 210 Times.

AGENTS WANTED

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

AGENTS.—You can make quick sales and big profits with our new, self-lighting, wind-proof pocket cigar lighter; every smoker buys on sight; sells itself. Rathbun Mfg. Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

AGENTS.—Exceptional terms to experienced agents; future income guaranteed; good opportunity to beginners. Equitable Life, Sundelson, manager, 120 Broadway.

HELP WANTED
Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Domestic.

MISS BRINKLEY
EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
4 East 42d St. Tel. 6892 Bryant.

Competent, thoroughly trained servants supplied after references are carefully and personally investigated; housekeepers, governesses, visiting and resident; circular sent upon request.

MRS. MACK, Waldorf Employment Agency, 12 West 33d St. 'Phone 300 Madison, (formerly of Eaton Terrace, London, England.) Only first-class help supplied of all classes and nationalities, after careful investigation of references; no fees until positions are secured.

MRS. DICKINSON'S Co-Operative Employment Agency, 378 5th Av.—Supplies housekeepers, governesses, nursery governesses, and nurses; also high-class household servants, male and female; references personally investigated; houses opened and cleaned. Tel. 6422 Mad. Square.

THE BUREAU OF SOCIAL REQUIREMENTS,
6 East 43d St.
Tel. Murray Hill 3183-4-5.

Supplies housekeepers, secretaries, social and business; teachers, governesses, nursery governesses, nurses; also every kind of domestic help, male and female; no fee charged until positions are filled. Agency.

SITUATIONS WANTED
Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS. High-Grade Office Helpers Office Service Co. (Agency) 50 Pine St. Tel. 3167 John

JUPP AGENCY.—Stenographers, bookkeepers, clerks furnished free; expert fac simile, duplicating. 87 Nassau St. 4,221 Cort.

Domestic.

COOKS, houseworkers, chambermaids, waitresses, day workers; references. Shepherd Agency, 107 West 133d St. Tel. 6916 Morningside.

FIRST-CLASS domestic help supplied; male, female; references. Shepherd Agency, 59 West 98th St. Telephone 6916 Morningside.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS, cooks, chambermaids, firemen; city, country. Henderson's, 110 West 134th St. Telephone 486 Morningside.

JAPANESE Young Men's Association Employment Agency furnishes reliable help. 726 Lexington Av. 6580—Plaza.

JAPANESE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 896 6th Av.—Strictly reliable domestic help furnished. Telephone 3089 Bryant.

OLD DOMINION EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 88 West 134th.—Bond, $1,000; guaranteed colored help. 1119—Harlem.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A LADY in reduced circumstances seeks position as visiting or resident secretary, &c.; is fully qualified. Secretary, 21 Bible House.

A PHYSICIAN'S widow reduced to self-support seeks pupils in music and French; highest indorsements as to ability, &c.; moderate charges. Music, 21 Bible House.

ASSISTANT NURSE.—A woman experienced and with excellent references desires a position as assistant nurse either in children's institution or in hospital or home. Miss Jane H., 112 Times.

ASSISTANT IN OFFICE.—By a young girl, 15, with one year's experience in clerical work. M. F., St. Mark's Parish House, 288 East 10th St.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; 2½ years' experience; accurate at figures; references; $10. A. R., 300 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—A young woman who is experienced and has good references desires employment as bookkeeper where she can earn from $8 to $10 a week. Miss Josephine O'D., 64 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, CLERICAL.—A young woman desires employment as bookkeeper in hospital or institution by the day; has best of references. Miss Bessie N., 72 Times.

CARETAKER.—By a neat, competent, reliable woman to take care of several apartments or rooms; highest references. Mrs. E. J. B., 346 East 56th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS. — Competent girl; willing and obliging; best reference. Coleman, 423 West 47th St.

CLERICAL, FILING, &c.—A position is sought by an experienced woman in clerical work, indexing, filing, &c. Miss Louise M., 101 Times.

CLERICAL.—By a young lady of education and refinement as office assistant; experienced; references. H. C., 288 East 10th St.

COMPANION.—A woman, 36 years of age, desires employment as companion to an invalid; can do light nursing; has good references and is capable. Miss F. M., 90 Times.

COMPANION, Secretary, or Attendant.—Position is wanted by a lady of education and refinement; excellent references. Miss H., 85 Times.

COOK.—Steady woman as good cook; first-class references; home more an object than wages, as advertiser is deaf. Address L. S., 691 2d Av, care of McDermott.

COOK.—By a German; good cook and pastry maker; private family; best references. E. N., 856 9th Av.

A.—DRESSMAKER, formerly with 5th Av. house, assures you design, fit, and workmanship equal to the best houses in the city; remodeling equal to new; prompt, reliable, and reasonable. Mme. Cully, 138 West 48th. Telephone.

DRESSMAKER.—Swedish; thoroughly competent; also children's dresses; $1.50 day; references. Peterson, 2,367 2d Av.

DENTIST'S OR PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE.—A woman of excellent character and ability seeks light employment; has had experience as nurse. Miss Frances M., 77 Times.

DESIGNER. — A millinery designer, many years' experience with 5th Avenue trade, will do work out or at home. Milliner, 173 W. 79th.

DRESSMAKER.—A French dressmaker, cut and fit, wishes more days in private families, $1.75; references. Dressmaker Petit, 222 West 20th St.

GENTLEWOMAN, capable, energetic and well educated, requires re-engagement; excellent testimonials. H 132 Times.

GENTLEWOMAN as working housekeeper where son going to school can reside. H 142 Times.

GENTLEWOMAN desires to do light work in exchange for room and board. H 141 Times.

GOVERNESS.—A lady wishes to recommend a nursery governess or nurse. Best references. Call Monday at 52 E. 76th St. between 10 and 12 o'clock.

HOTEL WORK or Companion to Invalid.—A middle-aged woman with excellent references, experienced, and refined, desires position as caretaker of an invalid or hotel housekeeper. Miss B., 95 Times.

LAUNDRESS, experienced, wants high-class family washing home or out; sunny yard; private house; reference, 184 East 79th St. Tel. 4560—Lenox.

LAUNDRESS, colored; best references. 221 West 18th St.

MAID, &c.—First-class maid and seamstress; best city reference. McNulty, 209 East 58th.

OPERATOR, skilled, wants work at home; best references. Mrs. Brandes, 547 Brook Av.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced; excellent education; quick, careful operator; understands office work thoroughly, excellent speller; references furnished from former employer; salary desired, $15. Qualified, P 263 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, excellent speller; understands office work; good education; operates machine quickly and neatly; very best references furnished; salary desired, $8 to begin. Miss S., P 262 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, excellent education; four years' practical experience; transcribes accurately, rapidly; conscientious worker; refined; unquestionable references; $12. Exceptional, P 269 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; can handle large correspondence quickly, intelligently; references; $15. Competent, 212 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Thoroughly competent young woman; rapid, neat, accurate worker; references. Conscientious, 231 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Ambitious beginner will accept low salary with advancement opportunities. Trustworthy, 201 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good worker; excellent education; references furnished; salary desired, $8. Accurate, 244 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Five years' experience; accustomed full charge office details; excellent reference. P 251 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; five years' experience; $12. Johns, 1,272 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; neat typist; familiar with office work; references; $10. Capable, 211 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — One year's experience, high school education, good penman, willing; $8. P 246 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable, rapid; familiar with commercial and engineering; $12. Miss B., 1,024 Singer Building.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR.—Young lady as telephone operator; several years' experience; can furnish best references. H 58 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Expert, opens, writes up, disentangles, balances, supervises, closes, audits books, $5 monthly upward; financial statements rendered; references. Accountant, 320 Broadway, Room 1,317. 'Phone 2993—Worth.

A—A—A—ACCOUNTANT EXPERT.—Periodical audits, investigations; books opened, closed, written up, balanced, systematized; reliable work moderate. Address Accountant, 55 Wall St., Room 212. Telephone 4337 Broad.

ACCOUNTANT, BOOKKEEPER.—Books opened, audited, systems installed; firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 184, 280 Broadway. Telephone 2825 Worth.

ACCOUNTANT. AUDITOR.
HERMANN E. GOLDSCHMIDT.
High grade. Moderate. References.
150 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 4317.

ACCOUNTANT—Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit-loss, business statements. George Christie, 863 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Certified; public; experienced; good references; moderate. E. B., 263 West 125th St.

A YOUNG MAN, 20 years of age, American, five years' experience as banker and general office worker. P 260 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, CORRESPONDENT.—Young man, 26; familiar with STENOGRAPHY; thoroughly experienced in general office work; first-class references from previous employers. K 5 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man (25) wishes responsible position; has had good training in office affairs; salary $18. Box P 241 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Ten years' experience manufacturing, lumber, &c.; furnish bond; cost work expert. H 135 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent young man desires connection with established house; moderate salary. K 1 Times.

CHAUFFEUR MECHANIC.—Swede, 27, five years' experience Packard and Stearns; excellent private references. H 140 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-SECRETARY position wanted by man who is also stenographer. Knoese, 117 West 114th St.

CLERK.—Young man desires position in office or factory; willing, ambitious; best of references; salary, $9. P 245 Times Downtown.

DETECTIVE, licensed, seeks work by day or week, shadowing, tracing. Wagner, 162 East 86th St.

GEMS AND PRECIOUS STONES.—Young man, 25, graduate in mining, engineering, and metallurgy; good knowledge of mineralogy and chemistry, now employed by large smelter and refinery near New York, desires position with house making specialty of gems and precious stones with view of learning business; references exchanged. Box H 12 Times.

MASSAGE TREATMENT or valet and masseur by refined young man; would travel. H 149 Times.

MASSEUR.—Expert European masseur, sixteen years' experience, desires few more patients; highest references. Address Box G, 1,270 Madison Av.

MIDDLE-AGED MAN, 25 years' experience, wide acquaintance, best trade in Texas and Louisiana, wants position with reliable house, either clothing or gents' furnishing; permanent home, 1,512 Hamilton St., Houston, Texas. Louis Butler.

PORTER, store or office building; good reference. Nick Ricigneto, 499 West Broadway.

SECRETARY.—Thorough office man, first-class stenographer, desires position; best references. P 249 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK.—By man 50 years of age, in excellent health. Hargens, 4,[illegible] Park Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, experienced stenographer, rapid, neat, and accurate, first-class office assistant, with knowledge of bookkeeping, good penman, desires position for evenings as clerk, private secretary, reporter, &c.; New York or Brooklyn. P 258 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (20,) two years' commercial experience, accurate, and competent; salary $15. P 255 Times Downtown.

STOCK EXCHANGE member wants position for good, reliable, all-round office man or telephone clerk; 27 years old; been with present employer 10 years. Employer, 248 Times Downtown.

USEFUL MAN in private family; understands furnace and house work. Benedict, 241 3d Av.

VALET for hotel or club; nine years' references from present employer; out of town no objection; bond furnished if wanted. Address H 17 Times.

WANTED—Salesman with experience would like notion line of value coming year. H 159 Times.

WATCHMAN, experienced, 60 years old, wants a position; is honest, temperate, and in good health. Roberts, 1,240 St. Lawrence Av., Bronx.

WATCHMAN in office building; age 45; experienced; married; good references. M. McKee, 75 East 85th St.

YOUNG BUSINESS MAN, college graduate, wishes work after business hours; anything taken. H 161 Times.

YOUNG MAN, honest, industrious, wishes a position with a wholesale or importing house, (coffee preferred;) three years' experience same line H 126 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, wishes position at anything, with advancement. Louis Fastenberg, 1,423 2d Av.

YOUNG MAN desires position with opportunities advancement, dry goods house. B. T., Times, 80 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) experienced, wishes position in office. Address G. McBride, 2,083 Madison Av.

YOUNG MAN, 22, employed, desires to work evenings at anything. McCarthy, 233 West 26th St.

BOARDERS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Well-furnished large, small rooms, with board; all conveniences; table guests.

16TH ST., 20-22 WEST.—Large front room, second floor; well heated; unexcelled board; telephone.

16TH ST., 7 WEST.—Large, sunny front rooms; elegant surrounding; excellent table.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Rooms, large and small; private baths; 'phone; exclusive; with board.

68TH ST., 56 WEST.—Beautiful, large rooms, handsomely furnished dressing room, private bath, shower, electricity, in private residence near Park; attentive service.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.—Large, small rooms; suites, with baths; references; parlor dining room.

72D ST., 159 WEST.—Two large, handsomely furnished rooms; southern exposure; parlor dining room; references.

72D, 166 WEST.—Exceptionally large, attractive room, private bath; other large, small rooms; references.

72D ST., 147 WEST.—Large, comfortable room, with bath; also sunny room; top floor.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Desirable physician's office, with extension; suitable two; rooms; table guests; references.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Clean, bright suite, private bath; single rooms; quiet, refined; table guests.

76TH ST., 113 WEST.—Two large cheerful sunny rooms, second floor, dressing room and private bath; furnished or unfurnished; very desirable; excellent table board; family house.

76TH ST., 237 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated, with bath, large closets; parlor dining room; excellent table; table board; telephones; Christians; references.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; attractive front basement; references required.

79TH ST., 135 WEST.
Table Board.
Home cooking. Hall room.

80TH ST., 141 AND 143 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; abundant heat, hot water; moderate; references.

80TH ST., 150 AND 152 WEST.—Large front, also single room; parlor dining room; table guests.

80TH ST., 163 WEST.—Nice front alcove room; good table; nice home; references. McCabe.

81ST ST., 118 WEST.—Double room, one flight; table guests; Southern cooking; telephone.

84TH ST., 18 WEST.—Neatly furnished large and small rooms; excellent table; table boarders accommodated; telephone.

84TH ST., 51 WEST.—Elegant room, front parlor; excellent French cuisine; table guests accommodated, moderate.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Elegant large warm rooms, handsomely furnished; every convenience; superior board; telephone.

95TH, 53 WEST. — Newly decorated rooms; large closets; running water; conveniences; table guests accommodated.

96TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive room, adjoining bathroom; convenient location; business people; board optional. Muir.

117TH, 417 WEST.—Modern residence; beautiful room, private bath; smaller room also; Subway and elevated; best possible location. 4680 Morningside.

117TH ST., 407 WEST, (Morningside Heights)—Large pleasant rooms, private bath; also smaller room; excellent table; private house. Broadway Subway.

142D, 512 WEST.—Large and small, cheerful rooms, steam heated; home cooking. Audubon, 5075 W.

149TH ST., 540 TO 546 WEST,
Main entrance, 544, near Broadway Subway.
A few vacancies; large room, $14; another, $18 weekly for two; house well heated; every comfort; excellent meals. Telephone 2757—Audubon.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 258-260 West 44th St.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service, baths, and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone 793 Bryant.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 761.—Exceptionally nice rooms for gentlemen or couples; excellent table; private.

1.—WEST END AV., 879, (corner 103d.)—Block from Riverside Park; Subway express station, surface cars, and Riverside 'buses; finest location in New York; handsomely furnished rooms; superior table.

WEST END AV., 240.—Choice rooms; all conveniences; suitable for man and wife or business gentleman; convenient to 72d St. Subway.

East Side.

9TH, 12 EAST, near 5th Av.—Desirable large, small, steam-heated rooms; telephone; reasonable.

15TH ST., 218 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view of Stuyvesant Park; excellent table; references; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Desirable large, small rooms; private baths; excellent board. Telephone 1978 Gramercy.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE HEIGHTS, 5.—Most accessible locality Greater New York; Subway, trolley, bridge; ferry to Wall St., Broadway; neighborhood aristocratic; home atmosphere, elegant home; table choicest products New York markets; rooms; parlor floor. 905 Main.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 11. — Large rooms, overlooking water; convenient to Wall St., near lines, and Subway; excellent table; reasonable; references.

PIERREPONT ST., 76, Brooklyn.—Excellent table; large, small rooms; desirable location. 'Phone 1795 Main.

Long Island.

DOUGLASTON.—Douglas Manor Inn; comfortable, attractive, homelike; special Winter rates. Telephone Flushing 290.

Country.

AN INVALID OR CONVALESCENT can obtain special care in home of graduate nurse; highest testimonials. SHEPARD, 14 Bradford Place, Montclair.

BOARD WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

YOUNG MAN wishes board, Bronx or Jersey, with private family; references. P 243 Times Downtown.

With strictly private family; supper only; Frenchman. K 8 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

9TH ST., 31 WEST.—Double and single rooms for gentlemen, private house; conveniences; highest references.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Sunny single front room; southern exposure; modern conveniences; $3.50.

19TH ST., 314 WEST.—Parlor, connecting bedroom; one flight; very comfortable; private family; reference. Hales.

27TH, 38 WEST.—Large and small rooms, newly decorated, well heated; private bath; reasonable.

38TH ST., 52 WEST.—Unusually large, handsome rooms; moderate; single rooms; large, light front basement.

44TH, 216 WEST.—Well-furnished, large, small rooms; quiet, refined surroundings; board optional; references.

46TH ST., 29 WEST.—Large and small, suitable for two; permanent; all conveniences; gentlemen; references.

48TH ST., 326 WEST.—Large and small rooms; one for housekeeping.

49TH ST., 300 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room for lady; private family; elevator. Apartment 509.

56TH ST., 345 WEST, The Kenper.—Furnace-heated, double, single rooms; baths; running water; reasonable.

57TH ST., 104 WEST.—Physician's office; exclusive suite for gentlemen.

58TH, 337 WEST.—Beautiful single and double rooms; all conveniences; well heated; $2.50 up.

64TH ST., 164 WEST.—Large and small rooms, $1.50 up; warm; clean; well-kept.

65TH, 150 WEST.—Elegantly furnished front and back parlor; heat, water, telephone, piano; $8.

69TH ST., 145 WEST, Corner Broadway.—Nice large room, near elevated and Subway station; excellent Italian cuisine; private family. M. Biano.

69TH ST., 102 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large front room, near bath; private house; 'phone; reasonable.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Large, sunny room; private house; steam heat; electric light; 'phone.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Alcove room, combining elegance and comfort, for gentleman, moderate means.

72D ST., 302 WEST, near Riverside.—Very pleasant large and single rooms, next bath, private house; location unsurpassed; 'phone; Subway.

72D ST., 119 WEST.—Bright comfortable rooms; convenient location; gentlemen; telephone.

73D ST., 102 WEST.—Attractive rooms, bath; fine meals; table guests; Subway and elevated; Jewish.

74TH ST., 106 WEST.—Medium-sized rooms, attractively furnished; southern exposure; furnace heat; telephone; reasonable.

74TH ST., 107 WEST.—Established very desirable doctor's office; excellent attendance; long lease; very moderate.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, warm rooms; first-class neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Bachelor's superior accommodations; handsome, sunny, rear room; quiet, refined house; references.

81ST, 207 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, $3; back parlor, $3.50, adjoining bath; references. Mullen.

82D ST., 6 WEST.—Rooms, singly or en suite; excellent location; tray breakfast optional; references.

84TH ST., 111 WEST.—Suite of rooms, adjoining bath; fashionable apartment. Phone Wolters.

86TH ST., 126 WEST.—With private bath, electric lights, telephone; gentlemen only.

89TH ST., 73 WEST.—Sunny room, newly furnished, for one or two; telephone. Brammer.

91ST ST., 15 WEST.—Desirable furnished room, elevator apartment; every convenience. O'Connor.

94TH ST., 78 WEST.—Clean small room, adjoining bath; one flight; telephone; "L" station. Stanclift.

97TH, 150 WEST.—Newly furnished room; southern exposure; Subway express, L; private house. Owner.

102D ST., 254 WEST.—Private house and family; near Subway station; refined environment; attractive, suny room, adjoining bath; telephone; gentleman; moderate.

112TH ST., 504 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—Rooms, private family; 'phone, elevator; board optional; references. Wells.

118TH ST., 328 WEST.—View Morningside Park; attractive parlor, bedroom adjoining; scrupulously clean; private family; choice apartment; refinement; phone, 509 Morningside. Wright.

121ST ST., 170 WEST.—Just furnished; sunny corner; four windows; conveniences; telephone; $3-$5. Hungerford.

122D ST., 523 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, suites; elevator; showers, bath, steam; telephone; $3.50 up. Carter.

125TH ST., Corner, 2,018 5th Av.—Large, well-furnished front rooms; conveniences; $2.50 up. Deisinger.

144TH, 562 WEST.—Front, single, double; elevator apartment; all conveniences; lavatory adjoining; steam. Quarters.

145TH, 515 WEST.—Comfortable, warm room, with running water; one flight; Subway block. Patterson.

149TH ST., 558 WEST, Near Broadway Subway.—We have opened another house in connection with our old established place and offer newly furnished rooms to desirable parties from $3 to $8 per week; board optional. The Audubon, 540 to 546 West 149th St.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, strictly private house, for bachelor seeking permanent, exclusive home; every modern convenience; absolute privacy; breakfast. 278 West 70th St.

LENOX AV., 818.—Crescent Apartment; 2-room suite, private bath, electric lights; modern conveniences.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 343, corner 127th.—Handsomely furnished suites, four, five rooms; elevator, telephone, electric lights, silver, linen; $12.50 weekly; beautifully furnished room, bath, kitchen, $3-$6 weekly.

East Side.

17TH ST., 216 EAST.—Desirable room for gentleman; private house; near park; bath; references.

21ST ST., 139 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Furnished rooms, without board; steam heat, all conveniences.

25TH ST., 116 EAST.—Large room, three windows, electric light, $7; also a number of exceedingly desirable warm skylight rooms at $3-$4; spacious parlor; board optional.

28TH ST., 16 EAST, (near Subway.)—Bachelors' quarters; swimming pool, showers; $6 weekly and up.

49TH, 50 EAST, (near Madison.)—Front rooms, well heated; plenty hot water; reasonable; reference.

55TH ST., 106 EAST.—Newly furnished, light, warm rooms; all improvements; telephone.

141ST ST., 474 EAST.—Nicely furnished, large room, ground floor; steam heat, hot water supply; telephone service; gentleman only. Stern.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; tiled bathrooms, box spring beds; absolute cleanliness; corner building.

MADISON AV., 348, (near 44th St.)—Exceptional rooms, private baths; Subway; telephone; new management; tray breakfast optional; transients. Mrs. Knickerbocker.

Brooklyn.

A NEW ENGLAND WOMAN has large, newly renovated rooms, with private bath, for gentlemen; furnished in mahogany and Oriental rugs; price $10 per week. 3 Montague Terrace, Heights.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 3, Heights.—A New England woman has large, newly renovated room, with private bath, for gentleman, furnished in mahogany and Oriental rugs; price, $10 per week.

GREENE AV., 66. — Elegant, sunny, large second-floor room, $4; superior house; convenient Subway.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

AN EXCEPTIONAL, select rooming house or private family having a vacant suite or double room can secure permanently a remunerative roomer unquestionable references. A. E., 253 Times.

Two gentlemen, permanent, desire two connecting rooms or one large room, but with private bath; west side only, between 90th and 125th Sts.; refined neighborhood; state price and particulars. A. P., H 138 Times.

Advertisements of doubtful character are deemed objectionable and are excluded by The New York Times.

AUCTION SALES.

Fifth Avenue | Auction Rooms

Incorporated.

Nos. 333-341 4th Av., S. E. Corner 25th St.
HENRY A. HARTMAN, Auctioneer.

By order of the Executor of the Estate of the late

Henry Adler

OF PITTSBURGH, PA.,

A COLLECTION OF

Oriental and European

OBJECTS OF ART

COMPRISING

superb specimens of Ivory and Wood Carvings, Netsukes, Inros, Embroideries, Silk and other Persian Rugs, Bronzes by P. J. Mene, Capo di Monti Tankard, Limoges Enamels.

Florentine Furniture, Etc.,

TO BE SOLD ON SATURDAY, DECEMBER 3, AT 2 O'CLOCK,

to which we have added

Choice Household Appointments

Water Colors, Etchings, Engravings, Oil Paintings, Sevres and other European Porcelains, Enamels, Miniatures, Silver, Oriental Rugs, several Polar, Cinnamon and Black Bear Robes, Fur Coats, Angelus Players, &c.

To be sold on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, November 30, December 1 and 2, at 2 o'clock each day.

And on Friday Evening,

December 2, at 8:15 o'clock,

A Choice Collection of Books

including part of the Library of

MR. JOHN J. DONOVAN
OF NEW YORK CITY

and comprising many sets in full binding, rare first editions, illustrated books, &c.

APARTMENTS TO LET
Furnished.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Beautifully furnished seven-room outside apartment, high-class modern elevator building; sublet or share. Apply Apartment 1, 600 West 140th St.

Five-room furnished apartment, 421 West 118th, near Broadway Subway; sublet for Winter, $45; references indispensable.

316 West 84th St.—For rent, a very desirable eight-room furnished apartment.

77th St., East, (Central Park.)—Eight light rooms, bath; completely, finely furnished; improvements. Opportunity.

APARTMENTS TO LET
Unfurnished

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

715 Madison Av., (near 63d St.)—Non-housekeeping apartment, 3 rooms and bath; elevator, electric light, steam heat; good service; rent $60; references required.

FOUR LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS; KITCHENETTE AND BATH; OPEN FIRES; NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN EXPOSURE; RENT MODERATE. THE LEXINGTON STUDIOS, 159 EAST 33D ST.

123d, 251 West.—Attractive six rooms, bath; hot water supply; $25; near "L" Subway.

Ideal apartments to let.
Two rooms and bath or 4 rooms and 2 baths.
12 East 30th St.

Single flat for light business; seven large rooms, bath; steam; 2d floor. 523 Lenox Av.

PIANOS AND ORGANS

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 23c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

Piano, 88-note Player, standard make; will sell at great sacrifice. 318 West 42d St.

FOR SALE.

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

LIVE baby alligators now within the reach of all; put one in your show window; it attracts attention; buy a cute little alligator for the children for a Christmas present; price, $5 for one 6 to 8 in. long; $6, 10 to 12 in.; $7, 14 to 16 in.; remit by Post Office money order, or registered mail. Neubecker-Hewing Alligator Co., Lakewood, Fla.

For Sale.—Standing timber on a large tract of land in North Carolina, consisting of North Carolina pine, spruce, gum, cypress, and other marketable timber; situated on navigable waters, direct and easy access to domestic and export trade. P. O. Box 197, Belmar, N. J.

Gentleman's Australian mink-lined coat, elegant Persian lamb collar; never worn; $35, cost $140. Two ladies' long fur coats, $30 each, worth $75. J. Forest, 118 E. 28th St.

High-grade office furniture, desks, tables, partitions, telephone booths; new and slightly used, &c.; immense stock to select from. Budd & Co., 73 Spring St. Tel., Spring 5483.

Probable answers to pictures in Evening Mail's booklover's contest; 50 now ready; price, 50 cents; have won three first prizes. J. C. Dawes, 316 Custom House, Louisville, Ky.

Slightly used office furniture, filing cabinets, cash registers, safes, time clocks, adding machines, desks, mimeographs, multigraphs, typewriters. Nathan's, 4 White St.

Desks, partitions, telephone booths, tables, chairs, wardrobes, mirrors, wall fixtures, business furniture all kinds. Finn Bros., 59-63 Franklin, 358 Broadway.

Diamonds, watches, cash or credit; largest stock, lowest prices; representative calls if desired. American Watch and Diamond Co., 6 Maiden Lane.

Furniture of seven-room apartment, elegantly appointed, a bargain. Address J. K. Deming, 61 Hamilton Place, N. Y. City.

Elegant Siberian chauffeur's black fur coat; brand new; $17, cost $75. A raccoon cap, $4. Inquire Room 401, 118 E. 28th St.

Physician wishes to sell his new mink-lined overcoat, never used on account illness. Ring doctor's bell, 145 West 82d St.

Furs, hats, evening dresses; second-hand clothing. J. Henry, 218 West 133d St.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 18c. a line a day.

All $150.—Handsome hackney-bred combination ride and drive cob, used past two years by owner's daughter; Brewster runabout, Brewster sleigh, Dunscomb harness, whip, blankets, bear robe; owner tired paying livery and having no use for turnout. Inspected any time at boarding stables. Ernest Hoffstatter, 254 West 54th.

Beautiful polo pony; young, sound, safe for little boy or girl to ride or drive; warranted; price $75, including elegant saddle and bridle. Mr. Davis, 254 West 54th St.

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT.—IDA KRAMER, Plaintiff, against ARTHUR ZWALINA, Defendant.—Trial desired in New York County.—Summons.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint of the above-named plaintiff in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, September 28, 1910.

S. S. ROTTER, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office address, 346 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To ARTHUR ZWALINA: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Joseph E. Newburger, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 20th day of October, 1910, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan.

S. S. ROTTER,
Plaintiff's Attorney, 346 Broadway, Manhattan, N. Y. City.

Where there is any question as to the legitimacy of an advertisement it is excluded by The New York Times.—Adv.

WOMEN'S CLUB WAR RENDS A CHURCH

Older Organization Is Ousted from Pastor's Parlors to Make Room for Rivals.

QUARRELED OVER A PLAY

Some Members Objected When the Proceeds Were Used to Give a Dance—Richmond Hill Aroused.

A disagreement over the proceeds of an amateur theatrical performance given by the Young Women's Club of Richmond Hill, Queens Borough, has resulted in the division of the club into two rival organizations, a curt note from the Trustees of the Union Congregational Church of Richmond Hill informing the older club that it could no longer meet in the church parlors and the removal of the club to the parlors of the First Presbyterian Church.

Incidentally, the disagreement between the young women threatens to divide the members of the Congregational Church into rival factions, for the members of the club which has been requested to leave the church, and which has done so, say they will no longer attend services there, and it is believed that the parents of many of the young women will also resign from the congregation, of which the Rev. Dr. George Armstrong Liggett is pastor.

While the removal of the club from the Congregational to the Presbyterian Church took place last week, the trouble started last Winter. The club was formed four years ago, and always held its weekly meetings in the Congregational Church parlors.

Last Winter the club gave an amateur play. It was advertised that the proceeds would be turned over to the Congregational Church. After the play, however, it is understood that some members favored keeping part of the receipts to defray the expenses of a club dance. Other members, who had at first opposed giving the play, were determined that no dance should be given by the club, particularly with the money that, it had been agreed, was to go to the church. It is said that the opposition was in the minority, however. As a result, several members of the club resigned.

There was no further trouble until a month or two ago, when the young women who had resigned from the club, augmented in numbers by several young women who had moved into the community after the disagreement, decided to form a club of their own, to be known as the Young Women's Club of the Union Congregational Church, and to be strictly a church organization. The members of the older club were invited to join the new church club in a body, but they declined.

"Why, if we became a church club we would no longer be permitted to hold dances. The very idea!" said the members to one another.

A week or so ago the older club received a letter from the Board of Trustees of the Congregational Church. According to the young women the letter was what they call a "sassy" one. It said that as there was now a young women's club in the church, the parlors of the building could no longer be used as a meeting place by an outside organization of the same character. The letter said that the club would have until Jan. 1 to find another meeting place, but the members decided that, if the Trustees felt so about the matter, they would lose no time in obtaining other quarters. For a nominal rental the Presbyterian Church agreed to let the club meet in its parlors once each week. The first meeting will be held there to-night, when the first rehearsal will be held of a play that the club will give this Winter.

Now the members of the Young Women's Club of Richmond Hill no longer attend services in the Congregational Church, according to several of the members; nor do they intend to do so in the future.

Some of the members of the older club attribute the trouble to a mirror that the organization purchased some time before it received the letter from the church trustees and hung it on the wall of the church parlors, so that the members could see, as they prepared to go home after a meeting, if their hats were on straight. Now a mirror is unlucky enough anyway, but when it cost $13, it's a positive hoodoo, or so some of the young women believe. When the Young Women's Club of Richmond Hill prepared to move recently they packed the mirror with the rest of the club's belongings. The other young women's club hearing of it declared that the mirror had been given to the church, and that it must remain in the room to which they intended to succeed. Relations between the two organizations were becoming more and more strained, when the mirror mysteriously vanished. Two days later it hung on the wall of the parlors of the Presbyterian Church. How it got there no one is prepared to say.

The club, which now meets in the Presbyterian Church, has among its members Miss Lillian Campbell, who is President; Miss Ethel Berton, Vice President; Miss Alice Klug, Treasurer, and Miss Lillian Freyfogle, Secretary.

The second young women's club is officered by Miss Gertrude Fishburn, President; Mrs. Howard Wick, Jr., Vice President; Miss Harriet Fordham, Secretary, and Miss Sarah Presley, Treasurer. Other prominent members are Mrs. Frank Woodruff, Jr., Mrs. Albert McKay, Miss Helen Roys, and Mrs. William Giles.

The Board of Trustees of the Congregational Church includes Prof. Frederick W. Har, Abram Brown, Henry I. Newell, Robert Comin, and William A. Beadle.

TAMPA INVITES INQUIRY.

Labor Attacks Bring Invitation to Governor from Mayor to Visit City.

TAMPA, Fla., Nov. 27.—The discussion of the Tampa cigar strike situation before the American Federation of Labor and the renewed presentations made by Samuel Gompers to Gov. Gilchrist to-day caused Mayor McKay to send the following telegram to the latter:

"In view of malicious slanders on Tampa, its officials and citizens, uttered by Samuel Gompers and other labor agitators, you are respectfully invited to visit our city at your earliest convenience, make a thorough investigation, and give your findings to the public."

A committee has been selected to draft resolutions condemning the "slanderous statements."

1,000 DEER SLAUGHTERED.

Protected 10 Years, They Were Tame—Their Deaths Bring State $50,000.

BOSTON, Nov. 27.—The killing of deer in five western counties of the State for six days, after a decade of protection, ended last night with approximately 1,000 deer slaughtered, and probably many others wounded and left to die in the woods. About $50,000 in license fees will go to the State from the week's sport.

Farmers throughout the open zone very generally posted their lands against the hunters, and voiced protests against the killing off of the deer, which had become tamed through many years of protection. The occasional appearance of wounded deer fleeing through the centre of towns or taking refuge in farmyards added to those protests.

Killed at a Subway Station.

Antonio Valliano of 231 East 150th Street, a laborer, employed in the Subway, was run over and instanthly killed by a southbound express train at Seventy-second Street last night. Valliano had flagged a local northbound train and not seeing an approaching southbound train, stepped in front of it. It was impossible for the motorman of the express to stop his train in time to save the Italian's life.

LOOT DELICATESSEN WAGON.

One of Three Boy Raiders Sheds Pie and Sausage Before Driver Gets Him.

Haskell Wolff, 14 years old, a studious Harlem lad, had been reading of the wonderful valleys in the Far West where apples grew as big as one's head and where one might eat them without any cruel farmer to call the police. He was thinking over this paradise, while strolling down Fifth Avenue, near 115th Street, last night, when he felt his olfactory nerves assailed by the unmistakable if mingled odor of apples, pie crust, and hot sausage.

Summoning two young friends Wolff traced the odor to a delicatessen delivery wagon the driver of which was delivering a hot dinner in a nearby apartment house. Nobody was watching the wagon and it was easy to open the doors. The third mince pie and the fourth string of sausages had been handed out by one of the boys when the driver appeared.

After a run of three blocks, in which he shed pie and frankfurters every few feet, Wolff was captured by the driver, who took him to Harlem Police Court, where he was passed into the custody of the Children's Society. His companions escaped with their loot, and the youthful adventurer refused to tell their names. The wagon belonged to Samuel Boss of 322 East Ninety-first Street.

THINKS AUTO WAS STOLEN.

Car Like One Lost by G. B. Post Here Sold in Danbury.

Capt. Bradley, Chief of Police at Danbury, Conn., last night telegraphed to the police of this city that an auto simliar to one stolen in Broadway, near Fortieth Street on Saturday night, was sold in Danbury yesterday. The missing auto belongs to George B. Post, architect of 347 Fifth Avenue and was left unattended for a short time on Saturday night while its occupants were making a call. When they came out, they found the car had disappeared along with a fur coat and two rugs that were in it.

The police were communicated with and an alarm sent out. The car was described as a green touring car, with a canopy and the monogram "G. B. P." on the door. The number was 3,753 N. Y.

Capt. Bradley's telegram said that a car answering this description, with the number 7,353 N. Y. and the monogram scraped off, was sold to an automobile dealer in Danbury for $400 yesterday morning. The police say that the difference in the numbers is possibly an error in transmission.

The man who sold the car, according to Capt. Bradley's telegram, is known in Danbury. He was dressed in a coat with an Astrakhan collar and was accompanied by another man. After selling the car they inquired for the next train for South Norwalk, Conn. It is not known whether they got on the train.

HE TREATED TO GUM DROPS.

Car Conductor Says His Passenger Then Grabbed Some of His Money.

A young man who said his name was Jacob Schiff, but who the police say is Samuel Rothenberg of 236 East 145th Street, was held in $1,500 bail for the Grand Jury on a charge of grand larceny by Magistrate Murphy in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday morning. He was arrested after a chase through Union Square, after having jumped off of a Broadway car at Fifteenth Street, by Policeman McCrossen, who was off duty and was a passenger on the car from which the young man jumped.

The complaint against Schiff, or Rothenberg, was William Robb, conductor, of 341 West Forty-eighth Street. He told Magistrate Murphy that after Schiff boarded the car at Fourteenth Street he stood on the rear platform with him and handed a bag of gum drops to him, saying:

"Have one."

"I took one," said Robb, "and thanked him. Then he said, 'Have some more.' I took another, and he said, 'Oh, take more than that,' and he took some in his hand and put his hand in my right hand coat pocket, where I keep my nickels. As he drew his hand out I grabbed it, and then we tussled."

"Did he get any nickels?" asked the court.

"Sure, he did," replied Robb.

MURDERED IN HIS HOME.

No Clue to Man Who Killed Italian on Tenement Stairway.

Vincenzo Consoprieno, an Italian laborer of 582 East 187th Street, left his wife and three-months-old baby at 2:50 o'clock yesterday afternoon to buy some tobacco. At 3 o'clock he was found dead from a bullet wound on the stairway leading to his flat. No trace of his assailant was found.

Mrs. Arno Sarbersa, who lives on the first floor of the flat house, says she heard two shots, and, running to the hallway, saw Consopriena fall dead just as he reached the landing. She ran to the head of the stairs, she said, but saw no trace of the murderer.

Later Detective Fines, attached to the Morrisania Police Station, found a bullet stuck in the wall of a room in the rear flat on the ground floor. It had gone through a step in the stairway, and through a transom over the door leading to the room in the ground floor flat where it was found.

DIES OF AN OLD DOG BITE.

Newark Man Attacked Last August—Brother Also a Hydrophobia Victim.

Hydrophobia caused the death of August Miller, 56 years old, of 14 South Sixth Street, Newark, yesterday in the City Hospital. He went to the institution last Thursday, and said he was feeling ill. Upon being questioned Miller said that he had been bitten by a stray dog on May 2, and again on Aug. 24.

On the first occasion he said that the bite had been cauterized, but the last time he paid no attention to the wound. The physicians diagnosed his illness as hydrophobia, but were unable to save his life. Nine years ago Miller's brother Charles died from rabies.

WEST POINT'S NEW ADJUTANT

Capt. Charles, Who Returns to His Command, Succeeded by Capt. Davis.

Capt. Oscar J. Charles, Seventeenth United States Infantry, Adjutant of the United States Military Academy, has been relieved from duty at West Point after Dec. 31, next, when he will rejoin his regiment at Fort McPherson, near Atlanta, Ga., in pursuance of the War Department policy that no officer shall be absent from his command on detached duty more than four years.

Capt. Charles's successor as Adjutant and as Secretary of the Army Athletic Association, will be Capt. Robert C. Davis, also of the Seventeenth United States Infantry, at present aid on the staff of Major Gen. Thomas H. Barry, Superintendent of the Academy.

Wagon Load of Bones for His Dog.

Charles D. Berkeley, a prominent Republican politician of Bloomfield, whose home has been visited by burglars recently, purchased a large St. Bernard dog yesterday to guard his home. He told his friends at the club of his purchase and said he now felt safe.

When Berkeley went out to feed the dog yesterday morning he found, piled up in a heap, a wagon load of bones his friends had sent. Now he is undecided whether to get more dogs or use the donations for fertilizer.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.		Loss.
12:00	145th St. and Broadway; unknown	None
1:45	197 Mott St.; Herman Furniture Co.	$10
2:15	419 East 131st St.; unknown	Trifling
2:30	461 to 467 Broadway; Warwick Lace Company	$10,000
3:25	61 East 11th St.; A. Enhorn & Co.	$2,500
4:10	1,343 1st Av.; Abbott Alvina	$10
4:55	2,704 8th Av.; E. Holmes	Trifling
7:55	435 6th Av.; unknown	$10
10:35	Foot of West 30th St.; P. McGurr	$50
11:00	290 8th Av.; unknown	$10
11:20	125th St. and 1st Av.; L. Lange	Trifling
P. M.		
12:30	70 Washington St.; B. T. Babbitt	None
12:50	261 West 37th St.; Charles Lane	$500
2:45	149 West 105th St.; unknown	$150
3:00	228 2d St.; Samuel Waltrich	Trifling
4:15	150 East 84th St.; Mary Schultz	$25
5:00	2,039 7th Av.; James Perlmutter	$100
5:25	911 East 169th St.; D. Stein	Trifling
5:35	67 East 102d St.; Oscar Sandman	$100
6:30	134 East 18th St.; Fannie Miller	Trifling
6:45	527 Lenox Av.; unknown	Trifling
7:00	437 W. 119th St.; William Alvie	$20
7:[illegible]	60th St. and 12th Av.; unknown	None
[illegible]	257 W. 49th St.; A. Rogers	None

MARTINE'S FRIENDS WAIT FOR WILSON

Believe the Governor-elect Will Come Out Openly for Him for Jersey Senator.

SMITH FOLLOWERS HOPEFUL

Expect Davis to Line Up at Least Seven of Hudson County's Votes For the Ex-Senator.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 27.—Friends of James E. Martine of Plainfield, the primary candidate for United States Senator to succeed John Kean, are anxiously awaiting the return of Governor-elect Woodrow Wilson, who has accompanied Gov. Fort to the conference of Governors in Kentucky, believing that when he gets back home he will issue a statement which will insure the election of Mr. Martine by the incoming Legislature.

The Martine men believe that Dr. Wilson is opposed to the candidacy of ex-Senator James Smith, Jr., because of his visit a few days ago to Robert Davis of Jersey City, following the alleged declaration by State Chairman Nugent that Davis would line up all of the Hudson legislators in favor of Smith. Mr. Nugent has since denied making the statement, declaring that what he did say was that in due time the Hudson men would line up for Mr. Smith.

If Dr. Wilson takes a decided stand in favor of any of the candidates for the place it will come pretty near making that one the winner. Mr. Martine's supporters are urging his poll of 48,000 primary votes as evidence that he is the choice of the Democrats of the State, regardless of the opinion of the Democrats who remained away from the primaries or did not there express their choice for the Senatorial office.

Up to this time ex-Senator Smith has made no formal announcement of his candidacy, but despite this fact it seems to be clearly a race between Mr. Smith and Mr. Martine. It is known that Dr. Wilson is afraid Mr. Smith's election would create discord in the party ranks, and for that reason the Governor-elect would like to see him drop out of the contest. Some say that Dr. Wilson has even suggested to the former Senator that he step aside, but this has neither been officially affirmed nor denied, as neither Dr. Wilson nor Mr. Smith is talking for publication.

While the Assemblymen-elect from Essex have acknowledged their unanimous support of Mr. Smith's candidacy, it is a puzzle as to just where Hudson County stands. It is said by Mr. Smith's opponents that nine of the thirteen Hudson representatives will vote for Martine, but Robert Davis, now the friend of the ex-Senator, is working hard to get Hudson in line for Mr. Smith, and both he and State Chairman Nugent declare that the county will rally to the aid of Smith.

It is reported that Mr. Smith can win out in the Democratic caucus if he gets seven of the thirteen Hudson votes. It will take twenty-six votes to control the joint caucus of the Democrats, there being nine Democratic Senators and forty-two Assemblymen to sit in the next Legislature. The statement that he can win if he receives seven votes from Hudson is taken to mean that Smith is depending on the solid support of the Essex delegation as well as Middlesex, Monmouth, and some other counties.

No call has as yet been issued for a Democratic joint caucus, and voting for the United States Senator by the Legislature will begin on January 24. Some of the Martine men have said they will not enter a caucus.

New Pastor for Brooklyn Church.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 27.—The Rev. Dr. Llewellyn Henson to-day announced to the congregation of the Cranston Street Baptist Church his intention to resign to go to the Hanson Place Baptist Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., from which he has received a call. Dr. Henson has been pastor of the church here ten years.

FOR 'MANCHESTER MARTYRS'

The Killing, in the Irish Rescue, Was an Accident, Says Col. Burke.

Under the auspices of the Clan na Gael, at the Lyric Theatre, in West Forty-second Street, last night, exercises were held in commemoration of the forty-third anniversary of the execution of Allen, Larkin, and O'Brien, the "Manchester martyrs." In the absence of Justice Victor J. Dowling, Alexander I. Rorke was Chairman. The band of the First Regiment of Irish Volunteers played, and among those in the boxes were Daniel F. Cohalan, Judge T. C. T. Crain, John T. Martin, Daniel P. Conway, and the Rev. Father Power.

Col. Ricard O'Sullivan Burke made the principal speech, arguing that the killing of Sergt. Brett inside the raided prison van was an accident. It had been no part of the plan to sacrifice any life, he said, and, any way, one of the three volunteers, afterward hanged, fired the pistol which killed Burke.

Col. Burke described how he escaped arrest by posing as a reporter and working his way from the centre of the crowd to the outskirts and getting away in the excitement.

Will Discuss Finance for Y. M. C. A.

Many phases of financial activity will be discussed in the series of talks in the West Side Y. M. C. A., in West Fifty-seventh Street, to be held on Saturdays, beginning Dec. 17. Among those who will speak are Nelson W. Aldrich, August Belmont, George B. Cortelyou, Paul D. Cravath, Elbert H. Gary, John Hays Hammond, Darwin P. Kingsley, Edgar L. Marston, John G. Milburn, George W. Perkins, Sereno S. Pratt, William A. Prendergast, Leslie M. Shaw, Theodore P. Shonts, Charles F. Speare, James Speyer, Edward B. Vreeland, Alexander M. White, and William R. Willcox.

COMMUNISTS SAVE $800,000.

Russian Colony Prospering on Laborers' Wages—Exiles From Home.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 27.—What promises to be the largest, and in many ways the most remarkable, communistic venture in America is being established near Santa Barbara by a band of religious exiles from Central Russia. Although there are less than 1,000 of them, they have saved $800,000, which has been invested in land for the community. This sum has been saved from day wages, for the men landed in America practically penniless, for the most part were uneducated, and had their families with them. None of them has been able to earn more than the current wage paid to pick and shovel men.

Most of the economic and organization work is due to the efforts of Paul Cherbak, a former wealthy resident of St. Petersburg, whose fortune was confiscated by the Russian Government when he became a revolutionist sympathizer and was exiled some years ago. Cherbak's friendship for Count Leo Tolstoy, whom he regarded as the greatest man Russia ever produced, was his undoing; for it was this friendship that led to his being suspected and the ultimate discovery of his revolutionary sentiments.

The families of the exiles are large, and the most rigorous economy prevails among them. None smokes or drinks. The patriarch—usually the grandfather—in each family acts as the banker for all his kin, and even the women work—in laundries or at any employment they can obtain—so there are no drones or prodigals in the colony.

Cherbak is a man of remarkable educational attainments in his own language, and some time ago undertook the publication of a Russian newspaper in Los Angeles. Ever since his arrival here with his little following he has concerned himself with their education. To further his plans he has conducted what is known as the "Russian University." The students are the laborers who aspire to an educational trainnig, which the circumstances of their hard-working youth prevented them from obtaining.

Cherbak has also fostered the colonization venture, and as a result the expiles own about 67,000 acres, fully paid for. A large colony has settled in Mexico and is prospering, and President Diaz offered inducements to Cherbak and his following, but the high tariff on agricultural implements brought into Mexico decided them, and they will remain in the United States.

'SKY PILOT' TELLS HIS STORY

Says There Is Great Need For Missionary Work Among Lumberjacks.

The story of how he gave up his church and home to become a "sky pilot" among the lumberjacks in the "parish of the pines" was told last night by the Rev. Francis E. Higgins to a large congregation in the Fourth Presbyterian Church, West End Avenue and Nintey-first Street.

"You say these men are tough; yes, they are tough, but great, good-hearted men, who only know the rough and hard side of life." he said. "And is it any wonder that they are tough when you consider how little has been done for them?

"Years ago, before the railroads reached the lumber camps, these lumberjacks spent most of their time in their camps, and thank God they were away from civilization. No sooner were the rails laid through the forests of the lumber districts in the Northwestern and the Pacific Coast States than saloons and gambling hells sprang up.

"I mention these things to show you the need of missionary work. I've given up my wife and child and home to devote my life to these men. In ten days I am going back to my work among them again; back to the real thing."

Mr. Higgins told of the fight that had been waged in Minnesota against the saloons in towns in the lumber districts. He added:

"And now I read that Secretary Ballinger has ruled that a few saloons may be opened on the Indian reservations under certain conditions. You must know what I think of Ballinger."

The offering at the church last night will go to aid Mr. Higgins in his work. The Rev. Edgar Whitaker Work, pastor of the church, said that enough was subscribed to assure another missionary for the field.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The following is the forecast for Monday and Tuesday, as issued by the United States Weather Bureau, for the cotton and grain States:

North and South Carolina—Rain and warmer Monday. Tuesday fair and colder; brisk southerly winds, shifting to northwesterly Monday night.

Georgia—Rain Monday. Tuesday fair, colder; moderate southerly winds, becoming northwesterly.

Florida—Rain and colder in northern portion Monday. Tuesday fair, colder in southern portion; moderate southerly winds, becoming northwesterly.

Alabama and Mississippi—Fair and colder Monday and Tuesday; moderate northerly winds.

Louisiana and Eastern Texas—Fair and colder Monday. Tuesday fair; moderate northerly winds.

Western Texas and Utah—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

Oklahoma, Arkansas, Tennessee, and Kentucky—Fair and colder Monday. Tuesday fair.

Ohio—Rain or snow and colder Monday. Tuesday fair; brisk to high northeast to northwest winds.

Indiana and Illinois—Fair and colder Monday. Tuesday fair; brisk to high northwesterly winds.

Michigan—Snow Monday and Tuesday; colder Monday; brisk northwesterly winds.

Wisconsin—Fair Monday and Tuesday; colder in eastern portion Monday; brisk northwesterly winds.

Minnesota—Fair Monday and Tuesday; north to northwest winds.

Iowa, Nebraska, and Kansas—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

Missouri—Fair Monday; colder in eastern portion; Tuesday fair.

North and South Dakota—Fair Monday. Tuesday fair, with rising temperature.

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¶ Suits: Hand tailored, English and American models, run from $20 to $40.

¶ Overcoats: English, Tourist, Raglan, Dressy Blacks and Oxfords, run from $25 to $55.

Our New $25.00 Overcoat is a Clothing Wonder.

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of 250 pieces of English worsteds, cheviots and black, blue, gray or oxford worsted diagonals, suit to measure, $25.00. These materials are high grade and tailor very satisfactorily. Let us mail you samples and Portfolio of Fashion.

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You Should Buy "MILLER" Fixtures and Lamps

for lighting with electricity, gas or oil, *because they will please you best.*

They are *well* made, from *beautiful* designs, and *finished to last.* We make *all* styles. *Take the little time necessary to see the goods.*

Make Wedding and Christmas Gifts of "Miller" Portables, Lamps or Heaters.

For *quick heat* every home should have a "Miller" Smokeless Oil Heater.

If dealers *will not* supply "Miller" goods, *we can.* Don't take a substitute.

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Established 1844. Make note of our address.

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Repairs, rebuilds and makes Watches, Clocks, and Chronometers
49 Maiden Lane, New York.

BELASCO 44th St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:20. THE NEW COMEDY "THE CONCERT"
REPUBLIC W. 42d St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wednesday and Saturday, 2:15. REBECCA OF SUNNYBROOK FARM

MADISON SQ. GARDEN. TO-NIGHT "BIG 6" CHARITY BALL Tickets $1 in aid of Hospital Fund

AMERICAN 42d St., nr. B'way. DAILY MAT., 25. Curtain rises at 1:30 & 7:30 P.M. sharp. 22 ALL STAR ACTS CHAS. A. BIGELOW, Ross & Fenton, "Scrooge," Haroldi, Juliet? Cliff Gordon, Karno Comedy Co., others.

Keith & Proctor's 5TH AVE. 28th St. N'r B'way. Daily Mat. 25 & 50c. GERTRUDE HOFFMANN and Company of 60. World & Kingston, Claude & Fannie Usher, Albert Hole.

CITY THEATRE. E. 14th St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Saturday at 2:15. TO-NIGHT NEW YORK UNIVERSITY NIGHT. BESSIE McCOY in The Echo

HURTIG & SEAMON'S West 125th Matinee Daily. QUEEN OF BOHEMIA

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. Launching Olympic. CINEMATOGRAPH Each Hour Extra Attraction, THE WHITE YOGI

MURRAY HILL. Mat. To-day. Smoking. Eve. 8:15. Burlesque—FADS AND FOLLIES.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th St. Burlesque. Pop. Mat. To-day. 15c, 25c, 50c. Evs. & Sat. Mat. 25c. to $1. Smoking.

OLYMPIC East 14th St. Matinee To-day. JACK SINGER'S SERENADERS.

The busy man reads The New York Times Saturday Review of Books to be informed of every phase of current literature. The Book Exchange column finds purchasers for all kinds of rare books and pamphlets. Mailed to any address in the United States for One Dollar a year.—Adv.

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THE NEW THEATRE Cent. Pk. W. 62d-63d Sts. Phone 8800 Col. To-night and Fri. Ev., 8:15; Sat. Mat., 2. Maeterlinck's Miracle Play SISTER BEATRICE & Besier's Comedy (DOUBLE BILL) DON
Tues., Wed. & Thurs. Evgs., 8:30, & Wed. Mat. 2, SHAKESPEARE'S ROLLICKING COMEDY THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR
Saturday Evening at 8:30 o'clock, PINERO'S POWERFUL DRAMA, THE THUNDERBOLT
MON., DEC. 5 (For 2 Weeks) Seats Now FIRST TIME IN THE WORLD (By Arrangement with Liebler & Co.) OLGA NETHERSOLE in Maeterlinck's Latest Drama. MARY MAGDALENE Musical Accompaniment by The Russian Symphony Orchestra of 60 MODEST ALTSCHULER ... CONDUCTOR
MAJESTIC B'way & 59th St. Evs. 8:30. Reg. Mats. Wed. & Thurs. 3. Sat. 2:15. Maurice Maeterlinck's THE BLUE BIRD "The Blue Bird for Happiness." New Theatre's Management. Original Cast.

Tickets for Shubert Theatres, in this group, Not Sold through Tyson's or McBride's.

HIPPODROME Entire Block, 6th Av., 43-44th Sts. Evs. at 8. Daily Matinees at 2. Best Seats $1.00. The International Cup | Ballet of Niagara | The Earthquake | 12 New Circus Acts
William Collier's COMEDY Thea., 41st, N'r B'way. TO-NIGHT AT 8:15 WILLIAM COLLIER in "I'LL BE HANGED IF I DO." $1.50 MATINEE TO-MORROW.
LYRIC 42d. W. of B'way. TO-MORROW NIGHT At 8 Sharp MRS. LESLIE CARTER in "TWO WOMEN" by Rupert Hughes.
Lew Fields' HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.15. LULU GLASER with HARRY CONOR. in THE GIRL AND THE KAISER. "As for Lulu Glaser, she was, of course, the star whose lustre no rival could dim. Of all the beautiful American women on the operatic stage she is the most fascinating. Her art is like a folk song which peasants love, while composers weave it into symphonies."—EVENING POST.
BROADWAY B'way and 41st St. Evgs. 8:15. Last week. Mat. Sat. 2:15. MARIE CAHILL in a new musical comedy, JUDY FORGOT.
MONDAY, DEC. 5 FOUR WEEKS ONLY. SAT. MATS. SOTHERN-MARLOWE In Repertoire. First week MACBETH. Seats on Sale To-day. Prices 50c. to $1.50.
HACKETT 42d. West of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Thurs. & Sat., 2.15. Last Week Here MOTHER Next Week Circle Theatre MON., DEC. 5—Seats Thursday ALBERT CHEVALIER In a New Character Comedy DADDY DUFARD
Nazimova's 39th St. Thea., 39th, nr. B'y. Evs., 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2.15. MME. TROUBADOUR with MARIETTA OLLY Van Rensselaer Wheeler
CASINO B'way and 39th. Evenings. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2.15. Souvenirs Wed. Evg., Dec. 7. Sam Bernard in He Came from Milwaukee.
DALY'S B'way and 30th St. Eves. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2.30. "Best Farce in ten years."—Eve. Mail. BABY MINE
Maxine Elliott's Thea. 39th bet. B'y & 6th Av. Evgs. 8.30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.30. Charles Klein's New Play THE GAMBLERS with George Nash.
CIRCLE B'way & 60th St. Eve. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2.15. DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS in THE CUB Next Week—MOTHER. From the Hackett Theatre.
WEST END 125th. W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2.15. MARIE DRESSLER in "TILLIE'S NIGHTMARE."
WALLACK'S B'way & 30th. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. MAY IRWIN ALWAYS A SUCCESS! In the Best Vehicle She Ever Had GETTING A POLISH
ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Eve. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. Wed. Mat., 50c.-$1.50. LAST 6 NIGHTS—LAST 2 MATS. THE GIRL IN THE TAXI with Carter De Haven. TUESDAY, DEC. 6—Seats Thurs. THE AVIATOR with WALLACE EDDINGER
COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. Clarice Mayne, Julius Steger & Co., Kalmar & Brown, Lorch Family.
ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. Maclyn Arbuckle & Co., Baldina & Kosloff, Clara Belle Jerome, etc.
BRONX 149th St. 3d Ave. Daily Mat. 25c. Christy Mathewson & Chief Meyers, The Photo Shop, others.
MANHATTAN OPERA. 34th St. Eve. 25c to $1. Daily Mat. 25c-50c. 23 STAR ACTS. Maggie Cline, Billy Van & Beaumonts, Odiva, "Motoring," 20 oths.
Hammerstein's VICTORIA. 42d St. Eve. 25c to $1.00. Daily Mat. 25c & 50c. "The Silhouette Girl" and 15 Feature Acts.
HUDSON COBURN PLAYERS Special Matinees Tues., Nov. 29, 3:30 P. M. ELECTRA 50 cts. to $2. Thurs., Dec. 1. 3 P. M. ALCESTIS and ELECTRA 50 cts. to $3.
MERLE ST. CROIX WRIGHT announces The Plaza Annual Lectures, "THE PHILOSOPHY OF LIFE," ten Thursdays at 11, January 19 to March 23. Course ticket $10. Treas., Mrs. Morris Manges, 72 E. 79th St., N.Y.
IRVING PLACE THEATRE Third Week! Every Eve., 8:15. The Great Success, ("The Musician's Girl") "DAS MUSIKANTENMAEDEL." operetta by Jarno. Sat. Mat., "Maria Stuart."
ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 10, 20 & 30. Mat. Daily. SHENANDOAH
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Warm both ways.
Attractive light gray and brownish mixtures, $28 to $48.

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NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
EMPIRE B'way & 40 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. LAST 6 NIGHTS—LAST 2 MATS. JOHN DREW in his greatest success. Smith NEXT MONDAY, SEAT SALE NEXT THURS. CHARLES FROHMAN Presents WILLIAM GILLETTE ENGAGEMENT 4 WEEKS ONLY. WEEK Dec. 5—"SHERLOCK HOLMES." WEEK " 12—"The Private Secretary."
LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20. THE IMPORTANCE OF BEING EARNEST With A. E. MATTHEWS. By OSCAR WILDE.
GARRICK 35th St., near B'way. Eves 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. THE SPECKLED BAND: AN ADVENTURE OF SHERLOCK HOLMES by A. CONAN DOYLE.
KNICKERBOCKER. B'way & 38th St. TO-NIGHT, 8 sharp. Mats. Wed. & Saturday, 2. JULIA NEILSON FRED TERRY in the romantic play in 4 acts HENRY OF NAVARRE
HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:20. DAVID BELASCO Presents Blanche Bates in NOBODY'S WIDOW.
CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15. 121ST TIME THE COMMUTERS By JAMES FORBES.
BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Eve. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. ZELDA SEARS in THE NEST EGG ALL THE CRITICS AGREE IT'S A REAL HIT.
NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42 St. Eves. 8:15. Wed. Mat., 50c.-$1.50. Lina Abarbanell with Ralph Herz. MADAME SHERRY!
NEW YORK B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. MLLE. EMMA TRENTINI in NAUGHTY MARIETTA. With ORVILLE HARROLD.
GAIETY B'WAY & 46TH ST. EVES. 8:15 MATS. WED. & SAT. 2:15 COHAN'S BIGGEST HIT GET-RICH-QUICK WALLINGFORD
LIBERTY West 42d St. Eve. 8:15. Mats., Wed. & Sat. at 2:15. The Best Comedy in Town THE COUNTRY BOY By Edgar Selwyn.
JOE WEBER'S B'WAY & 29TH ST. Mats. Wed. & Sat. KITTY GORDON in ALMA WHERE DO YOU LIVE? with JOHN McCLOSKEY.
GRAND 23d St. & 8th Av. 25c.-$1. Mat. Wed., 25c. & 50c. ARSENE LUPIN.
CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S GLOBE Broadway 46th St. Eve. 8:20. Mat. Sat. at 2:15. LAST WEEK. Adeline Genee in THE BACHELOR BELLES BEGINNING NEXT MONDAY—3 Weeks Only SARAH BERNHARDT SEATS THURS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
This Evening, at 7:45, LOHENGRIN. Mmes. Morena, Homer; MM. Jadlowker, Soomer, Hinckley, Hinshaw. Conductor, Hertz.
Tues. Evg., Special Perf'ce, at Regular Prices, LA TRAVIATA. Mmes. Melba, Maubourg; MM. McCormack, Galeffi (debut), Rossi. Cond., Podesti.
Wed. Evg., ARMIDE. Mmes. Fremstad, Homer, Gluck, Rappold, Sparkes, Maubourg; MM. Caruso, Amato, Gilly, de Segurola, Bada. Cond., Toscanini.
Thurs. Evg., IL TROVATORE. Mmes. Rappold, Homer; MM. Slezak, Amato, Rossi. Cond., Podesti.
Fri. Evg., MADAMA BUTTERFLY. Mmes. Farrar, Fornia; MM. Martin, Scotti. Cond., Toscanini.
Sat. Aft., Double Bill, CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA and PAGLIACCI. Mmes. Destinn, Gluck, Wickham, Mattfeld; MM. Caruso, Martin, Amato, Gilly, Bada. Cond., Podesti.
Next Week:—Mon. Ev., AIDA. Mmes. Rappold, Homer; MM. Caruso, Amato, Didur, Rossi. Con. Toscanini. Tues. Evg., Sp'c'l Perf'ce at Regular Prices. TANNHAEUSER. Morena, Fremstad; Slezak, Soomer, Hinckley, Reiss, Hinshaw. Cond., Hertz.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Sat. Evg., Dec. 3, at 8, TANNHAEUSER. Mmes. Morena, Fremstad, Sparkes; MM. Burrian, Hinckley, Goritz, Reiss, Bayer, Hinshaw, Gunther. Con., Hertz.
WEBER PIANO USED.

CARNEGIE HALL. TO-NIGHT 8:15. KLAW & ERLANGER Announce The First American Appearance of THE IMPERIAL RUSSIAN COURT BALALAIKA ORCHESTRA Direction W. W. ANDREEFF. Soloist, RITA FORNIA, SOPRANO. New Amsterdam Theatre, to-morrow, Thurs., & Fri. afts., 2:15; Lyceum Theatre, Wed. aft., 2:15; Carnegie Hall, Sat. night, 8:15. Seats $1.50, $1.00, 75c., 50c., at box offices.
Carnegie Hall, Tues. Night, Nov. 29, 8:15. 50c. to $2. PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY of NEW YORK. Gustav Mahler, Conductor. Soloist, Francis Macmillen. —Special Announcement— A cycle within the regular series. 5 unique programs with great soloists. Dec. 13-16, All-Beethoven—Scharwenka; Dec. 27-30, All-Tschaikowsky—Dethier; Jan. 3-6, All-French—Clement; Jan. 10-13, All-Wagner—Gadski; Jan. 17-20, All-Modern—with Mahler's 4th Symphony. Series subscriptions $2 to $7.50 only through Loudon Charlton, Mgr., Carnegie Hall.
Carnegie Hall. Tues. Aft., Dec. 6th, at 3. Recital of Folk Songs by MME. SEMBRICH Frank La Forge at the Piano (Baldwin). $1 to $2.50. Management Loudon Charlton.
RUSSIAN SYMPHONY MODEST ALTSCHULER, Conductor CARNEGIE HALL, THURS. EVE., DEC. 1. American Debut of the Great Canadian Violiniste KATHLEEN PARLOW
ELMENDORF CARNEGIE HALL, 57th St. TO-DAY MATINEE AT 3:30. VIENNA "BUDAPEST, SALZBURG, KONIGS-SEE."
CARNEGIE HALL, SAT. AFT., DEC. 3, 2:30 P. M. Piano Recital JOSEF HOFMANN
Mendelssohn Hall, Wed. Eve., Nov. 30, at 8:15. Program of Joyous Songs by MYRTA FRENCH KUERSTEINER 50 cts. to $1.50. Management Loudon Charlton.
Mendelssohn Hall, THIS AFTERNOON, at 3. 2nd Pianoforte Recital. Ernest HUTCHESON 50c. to $1.50. Management of Loudon Charlton.
ROLLER SKATING, 52d St. and Broadway. Three sessions daily with music.